



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal

May Test (2024)

Class: XI

Subject: English

Set B

Time: 1 hr

M.M.: 30

General Instructions: -

- I. All questions are compulsory.
2. The question paper is divided into three sections: Reading, Writing and Grammar, Literature

Q. No.	SECTION -A (READING)	10
1.	<p>Read the paragraph carefully and answers the questions that follow:-</p> <p>1. Floods are not new to India and this sub-continent, but in recent years the problem has received much greater attention perhaps largely because it has led to much greater damage than in the past. Even though information on the impending occurrence of floods is now more accurate and certainly more timely, often there is very little time or support infrastructure in place by which damage can be minimized. This is particularly true in the case of flash floods resulting from sudden and excessively heavy rain.</p> <p>2. In the case of India flooding is very much a function of the seasonal nature of our rainfall. The monsoons are spread over a short period during the year and often bring a concentrated volume of rain, which cannot be absorbed by the earth and finds outlet only in the form of streams that join up with our major river systems. But, flooding is not confined only to the main rivers of the country, often smaller tributaries and streams can cause heavy damage as well. Once these streams spill over their banks they could cause excessive harm, mainly because those living near the banks of these streams particularly in mountain areas do not have easy recourse to moving away quickly.</p> <p>3. One major factor that could lead to a higher severity of flooding in the future is the danger of climate change. While the evidence of the nature of impacts resulting from climate change on precipitation and flooding at the regional level is not entirely clear, it could happen that the Indian subcontinent witnesses and suffers the effects of a significantly changed pattern of monsoons. One set of scientists has estimated that the monsoons could be shorter in duration, but far more intensive. In other words, much greater precipitation would take place in a much shorter period of time, thereby increasing the danger of floods. Climate change is the result of human actions through the increased concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere, of which carbon dioxide is the most prominent.</p> <p>4. At the local level also human actions have heightened the danger of flood through the cutting of trees in the mountains as well as in the plains. In the case of India, the ecological damage through deforestation of the Himalayas has led to large-scale erosion of the mountain slopes and high levels of siltation. This leads to deposition of</p>	

silt on the riverbeds in the plains and hence spill over of water whenever the volume in the river reaches a certain level. With siltation on the river beds, flooding occurs even at very shallow water levels. The vulnerability of the population has increased substantially because of population pressures, symbolized, for instance, by the stubborn and perhaps helpless settling of slum dwellers on the banks of the river Yamuna in Delhi, which is merely a trickle most of the year, but bursting its banks during the monsoons as has been the case this year.

5. Flood forecasting is critical to minimizing the damage from floods. It is for this reason that the Central Water Commission has set up a network of forecasting stations, which cover the most important flood prone interstate rivers in the country.

6. These stations produce forecasts that are used to alert the public and to mobilize various official agencies so that they take both preventive as well as relief measures whenever required. However, even in cases where forecasts have been timely and generally accurate, people have often been reluctant to move away, because in most cases they lack the means and physical options for moving away from a danger zone to one that is relatively safe. In the case of flash floods, forecasts are difficult to make, and often the time available for relief is very short.

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

1. The problem of floods has been considered important recently because.....

- (a) there are flash floods
- (b) floods are unpredictable
- (c) the rivers change their courses
- (d) these cause much greater damage

2. The danger of floods is not minimised as.....

- (a) flood forecasting is inaccurate
- (b) there is little time available for safety measures
- (c) people are scared and act in panic
- (d) support infrastructure is poor

3. India suffers from floods during monsoons because.....

- (a) it rains very heavily and continually
- (b) the embankments of the rivers are weak
- (c) the streams and rivers spill over
- (d) the streams are full of silt

4. Climate change is the direct result of.....

- (a) increased concentration of green house gases
- (b) explosion of nuclear devices
- (c) fire in oil wells in the gulf region
- (d) significantly changed pattern of monsoons

5. The worst hit people are slum dwellers because.....

- (a) they are stubborn and helpless
- (b) they do not have means to move away quickly
- (c) they have concentrated in large numbers
- (d) they have settled on the banks of the rivers

	<p>6. The word ‘precipitation’ in para 3 means.....</p> <p>(a) forming a precipitate (b) separation of solid material from liquid (c) falling of rain in an area (d) the quality of being exact or accurate</p> <p>B. Answer the following questions in brief: 6</p> <p>7. Why does India suffer from floods during monsoons? 8. What is the result of greenhouse gases?</p> <p>Write the words from passage which are similar in meaning. (9.) Fall of rain in an area (para 3) (10.) Harshness (para 3)</p>	
SECTION -B WRITING AND GRAMMAR		
2.	<p>Draft a Display Advertisement on behalf of Thomson LED TV with the offer of a free gift.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>You want to sell your Honda motorcycle .Draft suitable advertisement under the Classified columns ‘FOR SALE’ of local newspaper.</p>	4
3.	<p>Fill in the blanks using suitable Determiners:</p> <p>a) _____ that glitters is not gold. b) _____ Radha and Sheena have come. c) Pratik is _____ intelligent than Ravi. d) He is ____honest person.</p>	4
4.	<p>Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:-</p> <p>Till the goldfinch comes, with a twitching chirrup A Suddenness, a startlement, at a branch end. Then sleek as a lizard, and alert and abrupt, She enters the thickness.</p> <p>Questions:-</p> <p>a) Identify the poetic device in the third line. b) What is the condition of the tree before the arrival of the bird? c) The bird is compared to _____ d) Name the Poem and the Poet</p>	4
5.	<p>Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:-</p> <p>“Why am I getting you hug now?” I asked “Because you are the best daddy in the whole world –and the best captain,” my son replied. “ Not today, Jon, I am afraid.”</p>	4

	<p>“ why, you must be ,said you in a matter-of-fact voice. “You found the island.” “ What! I shouted. “ It's out there in front of us ,”the chorused,” as big as a battleship.”</p> <p>Questions:-</p> <p>a) Who wanted the hug? b) Name the island they had found c) Who was considered as the best daddy and the best captain? .Mention the name. d) Name the Chapter .</p>	
6.	<p>Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:-</p> <p>He didn't sound worried and I knew he'd hide him and not take him back. Not for a while, at any rate. Where will we hide him? I said. I know a place, he said. How long ago did you steal this horse? I said. It's suddenly dawned on me that he had been taking these early morning rides not for sometime and had come for me this morning only because he knew how much I long to ride . Who said anything about stealing a horse? He said. Anyhow I said, how long ago did you begin riding every morning?</p> <p>Questions:-</p> <p>(a)Who is 'he' here? (b)Where did they hide the horse? (c)Who is 'I' here? (d)Name the chapter.</p>	1x4=4



O.S.D.A.V. Public School, Kaithal
May Test (2024)
Class: XI
Subject: English

Set A

Time: 1 hr

M.M.: 30

General Instructions: -

- 1. All questions are compulsory.**
- 2. The question paper is divided into three sections: Reading, Writing and Grammar, Literature**

Q. No.	SECTION -A (READING)	10
1.	<p>Read the paragraph carefully and answers the questions that follow:-</p> <p>1. The Mastermind quiz is billed as a “battle of minds”. This battle is fought in two halves. In the first, each of four participants faces a barrage of questions, for two minutes, on any topic of his or her choice. In the second round, the questions are on general knowledge. There are two points for each correct answer and zero for wrong answers and passes. In the event of a tie, the person who has passed fewer questions wins.</p> <p>2. Questions can be bizarre, but they are answered none the less. “It absolutely amazes you that these guys know so much. In KBC, it used to be, that this guy knows so little,” says Basu after the show. Siddhartha Basu was the director of Kaun Banega Crorepati (KBC).</p> <p>3. This year’s Mastermind final was won by Ramanand Janardhana, a 22 year-old software engineer from Pune. Janardhana had Agatha Christie’s ‘Tommy and Tupence’ novels as his specialist topic. He even knew that Tommy used asofoetida to create a stink in his room.</p> <p>4. There are, of course, all sorts of quizzers. The diary-toting, Manorama yearbook, wielding variety will typically prepare for a contest by ‘studying’. He knows that the best questions, the ones that get the ‘wah-wahs’, are always repeated. He is a solid quizzier, because he knows the obvious.</p> <p>5. There is the other kind, like Janardhana, who claim they do nothing extra to prepare for quizzes. They read the papers and magazines, watch TV, and become quizzers because they enjoy the test of recall.</p> <p>6. It was a test the nation took when KBC fever was at its height. But long before KBC, there were quiz societies across the country, in places from Guwahati to Gandhinagar. Kolkata was the hub of the game; quizzing in India began here in 1967. Even now, the majority of quizzers are from Kolkata. Of the four 2002 Mastermind finalists, two were from that city.</p> <p>7. Quizzing is big in school and college festivals. It’s the ‘literary’ highlight of all fests. There are even professional quizzers, who, like mercenaries, play for money</p>	

and the thrill of the game. They represent various organisations at different times.

8. Most quizzers grow out of active quizzing after college. Some, the really hardcore devotees of the game, keep at it. “I don’t get tired of quizzing,” says Pinaki Prasad Roy, a Mastermind finalist. “I get excited.” Roy is a 46-year old finance professional from Kolkata, and has been a quizzer for three decades.

9. Curiosity is the most essential quality for a quizzer. A fantastic memory and instant recall help. And for Mastermind at least, the choice of specialist subject is critical. In this year’s event, Janardhana took an unassailable lead in the specialist round itself.

Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

1. The Mastermind quiz is called a ‘battle of minds’ because.....

- (a) it is a duel of wits
- (b) the participants are the most intelligent persons
- (c) the participants face a shower of questions
- (d) the mind is on the anvil

2. The participants in the quiz seem ‘masterminds’ because.....

- (a) they seem to know so little
- (b) they have very polished manner
- (c) they show lot of self confidence
- (d) they seem to know so much

3. Ramanand Janardhana won as.....

- (a) he had mastery over the specialist topic
- (b) he had gone through the quiz columns in magazines
- (c) he had chinks in his memory/recall
- (d) he knew all the often repeated questions asked by quizmasters

4. The studious quizzers are called ‘solid’ quizzers because.....

- (a) they prepare expected questions
- (b) they know the obvious
- (c) they bank on general awareness
- (d) they enjoy the test of recall

5. The quality most essential for a quizzer is.....

- (a) love of learning
- (b) mathematical accuracy
- (c) curiosity to know
- (d) comprehensive learning

	<p>6.The word ‘mercenaries’ in para 7 means.....</p> <p>(a) those who seek mercy (b) those who work on machines (c) those who are lively and quick (d) those who fight for money</p> <p>B. Answer the following questions in brief:</p> <p>7. Which is the most essential quality of a quizzer? 8.How is Kolkata associated with quizzing game?</p> <p>Find the words from the passage which are similar in meaning to these words.</p> <p>(9) Those who fight for money (para 7)</p> <p>(10.) Enthusiasts (para 8)</p>	
SECTION -B WRITING AND GRAMMAR		
2.	<p>M/S Ambani Brothers have launched a new refrigerator named ‘Arctic’. Draft an advertisement to be published in a newspaper to promote the sale of the refrigerator.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>You want to sell your car .Draft a suitable advertisement to be inserted in the classified columns of a national newspaper</p>	4
3.	<p>Fill in the blanks using suitable Determiners:</p> <p>a) The teacher gave _____ of the students a piece of paper. b) I shall meet him the _____ week. c) CNG buses cause _____ fuel than diesel buses do. d) He is _____honest man.</p>	4
4.	<p>Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:-</p> <p>And the sea, which appears to have changed less, Washed their terribly transient feet.</p> <p>a) Pick the poetic device used in 'terribly transient' b) Explain 'terribly transient' feet' c) Why has the poet described the transience as terrible? d) What was the age of the mother when she went for a ‘Sea Holiday’</p>	4
5.	<p>Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:-</p> <p>My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and the morning prayer. While the children sat in rows on either side of the verandah singing the alphabet or the prayers in a chorus, my grandmother sat inside reading the scriptures. When we had both finished ,we would walk back together. This time the village dogs would meet us at</p>	4

	<p>the temple door. They followed us to our home growling and fighting with each other for the chapattis we threw to them.</p> <p>Questions:-</p> <p>(a)Why did grandmother always accompany him to the school? (b)What did the priest teach them? (c) Why did the dogs follow them? (d)Name the Chapter and the Author.</p>	
6.	<p>Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:-</p> <p>That afternoon my uncle Khosrove came to our house for coffee and cigarettes.He sat in the parlour sipping and smoking and remembering the old country. Then another visitor arrived,a farmer named John Byro, an Assyrian who, out of loneliness had learned to speak Armenian .My mother brought the lonely visitor coffee and tobacco and he rolled a cigarette and sipped and smokedand then at last, sighing sadly, he said, My white Horse which was stolen last month is still gone----- I cannot understand it.</p> <p>Questions:-</p> <p>(1)Whose horse was stolen? (2)Which country did he belong to? (3)Which language did he learn? (4)Name the Chapter.</p>	1x4=4



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
First Unit Test (May,2024) Marking Scheme
Set B

Class : XI
Subject : English

Time: 1 hr

M.M. : 30

General Instructions:-

I. All questions are compulsory.

Q.No.	Reading Section	Marks
1	(1)(D) These cause much greater damage (2)(b) There is little time available for safety measures (3)(c) The streams and rivers spill over (4)(a) Increase concentration of greenhouse gases (5)(d) They have settled on the banks of the rivers (6)(c) Falling of rain in an area (7) Rivers spillover and it results in the flood (8) Climate change is the direct result of increased concentration of greenhouse gases (9) Precipitation (10) Severity	10
2	Advertisement ----Display/Classified Layout — Eye catching and visually attractive — 1 Mark Content — Highlights of the event — 2 Marks Expression — Grammatical accuracy, spellings —1 Mark	4
3	Determiners (a)All (b)Both (c)More (d)an	4
4.	a) Simile/Alliteration b) still and silent c)lizard d) The Laburnum Top,Ted Huges	4
5.	(a) Jon (b) Ile Amsterdam (c) Gordon Cook (d) We're not afraid to die if we are are together	4
6.	a) Mourad b)Fetvajian's barn c) Aram (d) The summer of the beautiful white horse	4



OSDAV Public School, Kaithal
First Unit Test (May,2024) Marking Scheme
Set A

Class : XI
Subject : English

Time: 1 hr

M.M. : 30

General Instructions:-

I. All questions are compulsory.

Q.No.	Reading Section	Marks
1	(1)(C) The participants face is shower of questions (2)(d) The seem to know so much (3)(a) He had mastery over the specialist topic (4)(b)They know the obvious (5)(C) Curiosity to know (6)(d) Those who fight for money (7) He had masteryover the specialist topic which bless him with the victory/curiosity to know (8) Quizzing in India began in Kolkata in 1967 and majority is from Kolkata (9) Mercenaries (10) Devotees	10
2	Advertisement ----Display/Classified Layout — Eye catching and visually attractive — 1 Mark Content — Highlights of the event — 2 Marks Expression — Grammatical accuracy, spellings —1 Mark	4
3	Determiners (a)each (b)next (c)lesser (d)an	4
4.	a) Alliteration b) transience of human life compared with natural things c)short span of life/loss of life or anything is always difficult to bear d) 12 yrs	4
5.	(a) school was attached to temple and she read scriptures there (b) Alphabet and morning prayer (c) For chapaties that they threwto them (d) The portrait of a lady by Khushwant Singh	4
6.	a) John Byro b)Assyria c) Armenian (d) The summer of the beautiful white horse	4