



SHIKSHA BHARATI GLOBAL SCHOOL
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2021- 22)
SUBJECT - ENGLISH
CLASS – XI
SET - B

Time Allowed: 90 mins

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Read the questions carefully.
- It is essential to write selected option number as well as statement while answering MCQs.

PART-A (40 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below:

(8 marks)

Scientists Peer into the clouds near the top of the world, trying to solve a mystery and learn something new about Global Warming. [The mystery is the droplets of water in the clouds] With the North Pole just 685 miles away, they should be frozen, yet most of them are in a liquid state. So, the scientists are trying to determine whether the clouds are one of the causes or effects of the earth's warming atmosphere. "Much to our surprise, we found that the Arctic clouds have got plenty of super cooled liquid water inside them. Liquid water has even been detected in clouds at temperatures as low as - 30 degrees Celsius (- 22-degree F), " said Taneil Uttal.

With NASA reporting that 2005 was the warmest year on record worldwide, the debate over global warming marches on, but not here. the American and Canadian scientist at the Eureka weather station in the Northern Canadian Territory of Nanavut, like the inuit who see their native habitat thaw, are beyond questioning the existence of climate change, " if we compare the debate over the theory of evolution with the debate over the theory of global warming --- global warming is a whole lot more certain at the moment, " said Jim Drummond, a Physics professor at the university of Toronto. "By and large," he said, 'We are now not arguing about whether global warming is going to happen; the argument has turned to: how big is it going to be? "

Uttal, Drummond and other American and Canadian scientist recently visited Eureka, an outpost established jointly by Canada and the United States in 1947, now equipped with instruments that sound like Sci-fi inventions - the ozone spectrophotometer, for instance, or the tropospheric lidar. A lidar, an amalgamation of light and radar, uses laser light to detect atmospheric particles.

The new technology helps to better understand the impact of Clouds on the Earth's surface temperature. -The clouds being studied here range from 6 miles high to almost touching the ground. " For a couple of decades now, we have known that super cooled liquid water droplets could exist in clouds, " Uttal said. " But the prevalence of it in the Arctic clouds was not really known until these specialised the sensors started operating in the Arctic about eight years ago." In Nunavut, the melting is keenly felt. " in the old days, we used to have 10 months of winter; now it is six, " said Simon Awa, An Inuit leader. " Every year, we're getting winter later and later".

For these 155, 000 people of Canada, Greenland, Russia and the United States, it means less time to hunt caribou, walrus and polar bear. The permafrost - ground that is continually frozen for at least 2 years is thawing, imperilling polar bears and forcing other animals to migrate farther north. "The walrus has moved farther away", said Awa. "So, taking more time out, away on the land hunting. "Meanwhile, family back home are forced to eat store bought food that is costlier and less healthy. " The majority of the world's population hasn't really felt the global warming," said Awa. " But right now, in the Arctic and in Nunavut, affecting us. "

Russ Schnell, Director of the Observatory and Global Network Operations for NOAA, note that climate change is cyclical - that the planets vegetation over millions of years sucks in carbon dioxide and spits out oxygen. "All the carbon dioxide in the coal and oil was once in the air. The plants took it and it went into the oceans or into the ground and now we are taking it back out", says Schnell.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following given questions by choosing the most appropriate option: (1x8=8)

I. What is the mystery that scientist are trying to solve?

- a. The droplets of water in the clouds near the North Pole.
- b. The droplets of water in the clouds near the South Pole.
- c. The droplets of water in the clouds near the North and South Pole.
- d. None of the above

II. What has the majority of the world's population not really felt?

- a. Global warming
- b. Water droplets
- c. Arctic clouds
- d. None of the above

III. According to the passage which has been the warmest year so far?

- a. 2004
- b. 2010
- c. 2005
- d. 2014

IV. When was Eureka, the weather station established?

- a. 1995
- b. 1947
- c. 1950
- d. 1972

V. A lidar was a _____ to detect atmospheric particles.

- a. Radar
- b. Sunlight
- c. Laser light
- d. Spectrophotometer

VI. The scientists were surprised to see _____.

- a. Sooty clouds
- b. Liquid water droplets in the Asian Clouds
- c. Loss of carbon dioxide
- d. Liquid water droplets in the Arctic clouds.

VII. The word 'thaw' means _____

- a. Melt
- b. Freeze
- c. Boil
- d. Evaporate

VIII. The word 'imperilling' means ____.

- a. danger
- b. to put in danger
- c. to count pearls
- d. submit

(5 marks)

2. Read the passage given below:

1. We often make all things around us the way we want them. Even during our pilgrimages, we have begin to look for whatever makes our heart happy, gives comfort to our body and peace to the mind. It is as if external solutions will fulfil our needs and we do not want to make any special efforts even in our spiritual search. Our mind is resourceful; it works to find shortcuts in simple and easy ways.
2. Even Pilgrimages have been converted into tourism opportunities. Instead, we must awaken our conscience and souls and understand the truth. Let us not tamper with either our own nature or that of the supreme.
3. All over cleverness is rendered ineffective when Nature does a dance of destruction. Its Fury can and will wash away all imperfections. Indian culture based on Vedic treatises, assists in human

evolution but we are now using our entire energy in distorting these traditions according to our convenience instead of making efforts to make ourselves worthy of them.

4. The irony is that humans are not even aware of the complacent attitude they have allowed themselves to sink to. Nature is everyone's Amma and her fierce blows will sooner or later corner us and forces to understand this truth. Earlier, pilgrimages to places of spiritual significance were rituals that were undertaken when people became free from their worldly duties even now some seekers take up this pious religious journey as a path to peace and knowledge. Anyone travelling with this attitude feels and travels with only a few essential items that his body can carry. Pilgrims traditionally travelled light, on foot, eating light, dried chickpeas and fruits or whatever was available. pilgrims of olden days did not feel the need to stay in special AC bedrooms or travel by luxury cars or indulge themselves with delicious food and savouries.
5. Pilgrims traditionally moved ahead, creating a feeling of belonging towards all, conveying a message of brotherhood among all they came across weather in small caves, ashrams or local settlements. We receive the blessings and congregations of yogi and Mahatma in return while conducting the dharma of their pilgrimage. A pilgrimage is like penance or sadhna to stay near nature and to experience a feeling of Oneness with it, to keep the body healthy and fulfilled with the amount of food, while seeking freedom from attachments and yet remaining happy while staying away from relatives and associates.
6. This is how our pilgrimage should be rather than making it like a picnic by taking a large group along and living in comfort, packing in environment and tampering with the environment. What is worse is giving a boost to the ego of having had a special darshan. Now alms are distributed, Charity done while they brag about their spiritual experiences!
7. We must embark on our spiritual journey by first understanding the grace and significance of a pilgrimage and following it up with the prescribed rules and rituals - this is what translates into the ultimate and beautiful medium of spiritual evolution. There is no justification for tampering with nature.
8. A pilgrimage is symbolic of contemplation, meditation, acceptance and is a metaphor for the constant growth or movement and love for nature that we should hold in our hearts.
9. That is the truth!

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer the following given questions by choosing the most appropriate option : (1x5=5)

I. A pilgrimage is meant for spiritual enlightenment so

- a. We should look for happiness b. We should seek comfort
c. We need to awaken our conscience and souls d. We should find shortcuts in simple and easy ways

II. We are distorting our traditions because

- a. We are worthy of them b. They are easy to follow
c. We are not clever d. We are clever and make them convenient to suit our lifestyle

III. The significance of a spiritual journey is

- a. Performing rituals b. Enjoying nature c. Doing charity d. Spiritual evolution

IV. The synonym of uplift as used in para 6 is

- a. Boost b. Temper c. Distribute d. Living in comfort

V. The message conveyed to the pilgrims is

- a. To travel light b. To do charity c. To do darshan d. To understand the significance of a pilgrimage

3. Choose the appropriate option to fill in the blanks : (10)

I. I would like to listen stories.

- a. few b. a few c. the few d. none of the above

II. She didn't know there.

- a. no one b. anyone c. someone d. eachone

III. Very people are really honest.

- a. few b. a few c. the few d. none of the above

IV. agreed to go with him.

- a. The one b. Anyone c. No one d. none of the above

V. They don't have enemies.

- a. many b. much c. any d. more

VI. They for a shopping once a week.

- a. Go b. Went c. Gone d. Goes

VII. Baby since morning.

- a. Have been crying b. has been crying c. is crying d. was crying

VIII. The movie by 6 o'clock.

- a. will have ended b. shall end c. will end d. will be ended

IX. I saw he

- a. is sleeping b. has been sleeping c. have been sleeping d. was sleeping

X. The doctor reached when the patient

- a. had died b. was died c. has died d. have died

4. Read the extract carefully and choose the correct options (3)

Now she's been dead nearly as many years

As that girl lived. And of this circumstance

There is nothing to say at all.

Its silence silences.

I. How long, do you think, has the poet's mother been dead?

- a. 12 years b. 6 years c. 20 years d. None of the above

II. Which circumstance is referred to here?

- a. Death of the poet b. Death of poet's cousin c. Death of poet's mother d. All of the above

III. What is the mood of the poet here?

- a. Regret b. Solemn c. Happy d. Mithful

a. They are sent for repair b. when they are lent c. when they are borrowed d. both a. & b.

X. Why did the crowds mill around the house of Ranga?

a. To learn English b. To see the changes c. To see his janewara d. To see his costumes

XI. Why did the narrator sent for Ranga at his house?

a. To give him butter milk b. To listen a song from him c. To see Ratna d. All of the above

PART – B (40 marks)

7. You are Praveen / Prabha. As the secretary, Science Cub of your school, Pratibha Vikas Vidyalya, Dwarka write a notice in about 50 words informing students about an inter school science exhibition and and encouraging them to participate in it. (3 marks)

8. You are Harish/Disha of 64, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi. Summer months are difficult time for the people, especially people in the big cities because of the acute shortage of water. Write a letter to the municipal commissioner to make arrangements to store rainwater and utilise it. Also give suggestions to him to create awareness among the people to save water. (10 marks)

OR

You are Priya/Piyush. You are a member of Environment Club of your school. After visiting many places you have realised that it is the need of the hour to protect environment. You decide to create awareness among the students. Write a speech in about 200 words on 'Environmental Protection' to be delivered in the morning assembly.

9. Answer the following question in about 150 words (10 marks)

A. What image of the grandmother emerges from 'The Portrait of a Lady?

OR

B. What efforts did the narrator make to save the ship and its passengers?

10. Answer the following question in about 150 words (10 marks)

A. "The best way of getting to know a place is to visit it." Which place does Masti Venkatesha Iyengar refer to? What do you know about it?

OR

B. Give a brief account of the narrator's first visit to 46, Marconi Street. What impression do you form of Mrs Dorling from it?

11. Answer the following questions in 30 to 40 words each: (3×2=6)

A. Why does the narrator come back without claiming her belongings?

B. Whom did the narrator employ and why? When did he do so?

12. Answer the following question in 10 to 20 words (1 mark)

What does the phrase 'her barred face identity mask' mean?

5. Read the extract carefully and choose the correct options (3)

My left leg pains me, the farmer said. Pay no attention to it, my uncle Khosrove said. That horse cost me 60 dollars, the farmer said. I spit on money, my uncle Khosrove said. He got up and stalk out of the house, slamming the screen door.

I. Whose leg pains?

- a. Uncle Khosrove b. Narrator's cousin Murad c. John Byro d. none of the above

II. Who is 'my' referred to here?

- a. Murad b. Arak c. Aram d. None of the above

III. Something, most often a phrase or expression, that is overused or used outside its original context, so that its original impact and meaning are lost. Such a phrase or expression is called ...

- a. Repetition b. Alliteration c. Refrain d. None of the above

6. Choose the most appropriate options : (11)

I. . How did the grandfather in the portrait hung on the wall look like?

- a. Old, long white beard, worn big turban b. Old, skinny, wrinkly
c. Young, Handsome, Well-Built d. Old, Well-Built

II.. How did the grandmother look?

- a. Old, Fat, Long b. Long, Fat, Slightly Bent
c. Old, Short, Slightly Bent, Fat d. Slightly Bent, Fat

III. What did the author eat for breakfast?

- a. thick and stale chapatis with a little butter and sugar spread in it
b. thick bread with butter c. upma d. rice and curd

IV. The crewman Larry Vigil belonged to ...

- a. Cape Town b. America c. Switzerland d. None of the above

V. 'a tousled head appeared by my bunk'.

Who is referred to as a tousled head?

- a. Sue b. Jon c. Mary d. The narrator

VI. Then sleek as a lizard, and alert, and abrupt,

Identify the figure of speech used in the above line.

- a. Simile b. Alliteration c. Repetition d. All of the above

VII. Who enters the thickness of the tree?

- a. Father goldfinch b. Mother goldfinch c. The babies of the goldfinch d. None of the above

VIII. 'The Address', a short story, gives aaccount of a daughter.

- a. Blissful b. Poignant c. Delightful d. All of the above

IX. We notice the missing things when ...