



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FINAL TERM EXAMINATION
ENGLISH

CLASS: XI

Sub.Code:301

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs

12.02.2019

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. This paper consists of three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions carefully and follow them faithfully.
3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions. Marks will be deducted if this limit is crossed.
4. Attempt all questions of a section in order without mixing them with another section.

SECTION A (READING)**1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

8

The Maasai tribe live on the wide plains in southern and northern Kenya and northern Tanzania. Essentially there are twelve geographic sectors of the tribe, each one having its own customs, appearance, leadership and dialects. They can be recognized by the special red cloth they wear which is called a Shuka. They are famous fighters. They used to raid the neighbouring tribes and carry away their cattle. All the other tribes were afraid of them because of their skills in war.

The warrior is of great importance as a source of pride in the Maasai culture. To be a Maasai is to be born into one of the world's last great warrior cultures. From boyhood to adulthood, young Maasai boys begin to learn the responsibilities of being a man and a warrior. The role of a warrior is to protect their animals from human and animal predators, to build kraals (Maasai homes) and to provide security to their families.

The Maasai live in a very beautiful part of Africa. It consists of miles of rolling grassland, on which you can find thorny bushes and here and there a rocky hill. The people move from one place to another according to the seasons, looking for the grasses and other plants on which their cattle can graze.

Since the Maasai lead a semi-nomadic life, their houses are loosely constructed and semi-permanent. They are usually small, circular houses built by the women using mud, grass, wood and cow-dung. The men build the fences and sheds for the animals. When they want to settle in a place for some time, they build a kind of camp called a "Manyatta", where a few families live for weeks or months. Then they move on again, taking their few belongings with them, and burning the old "Manyatta" to the ground.

To make a hut, they take a number of long thin wooden poles and plant them in circle. Then each pole is bent into a shape of a 'U', and its other end is also planted in the earth. Now the framework for the hut is ready.

Next, the space between the poles is filled with leaves, small branches of tree and mud. Then the outside of earth hut is covered or plastered with cow-dung, which quickly becomes hard in the sun. An opening is left for the door but there are no windows. The hut is about 5 feet high, so that grown-up men cannot stand up straight inside his hut. There is no furniture, except perhaps a small wooden stool for the head of the family.

The Maasai tribe has a deep, almost sacred, relationship with cattle. They are guided by a strong belief that God created cattle especially for them and that they are the sole custodians of all the cattle on earth. This bond has led them into a nomadic way of life following patterns of rainfall over vast land in search of food and water for their large herds of cattle. The Maasai tribe measures wealth by the number of cattle and children one has.

The effects of modern civilization, education and western influence have not completely spared this unique and interesting tribe. Some of the Maasai tribe's deep-rooted culture is slowly fading away. Many practice nomadic pastoralism, while others have been absorbed into modern day jobs working in tourism where they showcase their culture to visiting tourists. Maasai children now have access to education and some have moved from their homeland to urban areas where they have secured jobs.

- a. Make notes on the passage in any suitable format using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give a title to your notes. 5
- b. Write a summary of the passage based on your notes. 3

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 12

1. Today, when we pick up a daily newspaper, we invariably find increasing incidences of vandalism, fraud, theft, robbery, child abuse, battered spouses, murders, hate crimes, genocide (now termed as "ethnic cleansing") along with a multitude of other senseless violent acts that have become disturbingly common. These are not the actions of people who like themselves.
2. The solution to a great many problems, whether personal, national or global, lies in improving our feelings about ourselves both as individuals and members of society. When the significance of good self-esteem is well understood and it achieves the prominence it deserves, a transformation will begin, for as the people will learn they are deserving of self-respect, their respect for others will automatically increase.
3. Most of our behaviour has been shaped by our parents, caregivers and authority figures who played an important part in our early upbringing and were responsible for crystallizing our ideas about ourselves and the world. While everyone has self-esteem, only a small percentage of us have high self-esteem. High self-esteem denotes that we accept ourselves unconditionally exactly as we are; we appreciate our value as a human being. When, on the other hand, we have low self-esteem, we believe that we have little intrinsic worth.

4. We believe our personal value is in direct proportion to the value of our accomplishments. If we cannot accomplish certain results, we tend to feel low about ourselves. Some of us try too hard and become workaholics and over-achievers. With few genuine feelings of self-worth, we try to create some and prove that we are somebody by our successes and achievements. Because our desire for perfection is so great, we tend to set unrealistic goals and place unreasonable demands on ourselves. Failing, rather than encouraging us to have more realistic aspirations, only leads to a round of self-blame. If we do finally achieve our goals we are still disappointed; despite everything we have done, we still feel empty inside.
5. Vulnerable to the opinions of others, we desperately try to gain their recognition and approval sometimes through risky and dangerous behaviour. Thus we are at the mercy of our emotions; instead of controlling them, we permit them to control us. Since we allow circumstances to influence our feelings, we are inclined to be moody. The insecurity we feel as a result of devaluing ourselves makes us react with jealousy, envy and possessiveness. Fear makes us greedy and acquisitive, and feelings of self-hate alternate with those of futility, unhappiness and depression.
6. Sound self-esteem is the basis for all self-improvement. As human beings, our potential is limitless, our abilities inexhaustible, and the possibilities for creative and constructive changes are endless. But, we won't experience satisfactory progress towards our goals or make any lasting improvements unless we believe we deserve the good we want. Conditions in our lives will improve permanently only when we believe we are entitled to something better. So improving our self-esteem inwardly is the vital ingredient for improving our lives.

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

1x6=6

- i) These days the newspapers are full of
- (a) development news
 - (b) political news
 - (c) acts of violence and crimes
 - (d) educational and employment news
- ii) Such acts are done by people
- (a) to preserve their honour
 - (b) because they lack tolerance
 - (c) who have high self-esteem
 - (d) who disregard themselves
- iii) Good self-esteem is stressed upon because
- (a) it is essential for solving many problems
 - (b) it builds up self-confidence
 - (c) it increases one's reputation
 - (d) it helps one to respect others
- iv) High self-esteem is a remarkable asset as
- (a) it makes us worthless in our own eyes
 - (b) it helps us to believe in our worth
 - (c) it forces us to be achievers
 - (d) it brings depression and disappointment

- v) Sound self-esteem ensures success as
- (a) one reacts emotionally to problems
 - (b) one becomes moody and insecure
 - (c) one taps one's latent talents and creative faculties
 - (d) one makes instant improvements
- vi) The word 'potential' in para 6 means
- (a) possible
 - (b) inability of a person
 - (c) a liquid with magic powers
 - (d) hidden power

B Answer the following questions briefly:

1x4=4

- i) What is the importance of good self-esteem?
- ii) Why is high self-esteem remarkable?
- iii) What is the result of setting unrealistic goals and unreasonable demands?
- iv) How will conditions in our lives improve permanently?

C Find words in above passage which convey the same meaning as the following:

1x2=2

- i) destruction (para 1)
- ii) inherent (para 3)

SECTION B (ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS)

3. As president of the Student's Council of your school, write a notice in not more than 50 words asking the students of your school to donate old clothes, books and bags for the Anubhav Shiksha Kendra, a school for the underprivileged being run on your school premises. 4

OR

Design an attractive advertisement for promoting your coaching center at Central Market, Ashok Vihar, Delhi, in about 50 words. Include all relevant details.

4. As Mr. R. Singh, Head of the Department of Chemistry, Cambridge High School, Pune, you had placed an order with Messrs. Scientific Equipments, Dadar, Mumbai for test tubes and jar for the lab. When the parcel was received you observed defects like markings on the test tubes were not clear, some of the jars were damaged etc. Write a letter of complaint in about 120-150 words seeking immediate replacement. 6

OR

You are planning to go on a holiday with your family to Assam later this year. Write a letter to a travel agency in about 120-150 words to enquire about the tour packages and discounts. You are Shobhit/ Sheena of Karol Bagh, Delhi.

5. You are Shivam/Saloni of SPG School, Rohtak. Your school is hosting a debate competition on the topic 'Is competition a necessary part of the education process?' Write a debate either in favour or against the motion in about 150-200 words. 10

OR

Sunday is a day of rest and repose, but some of us go on accumulating work and postpone it for Sunday. Once you were also ensnared in this web and discovered that it pays to be regular. Narrate in about 150- 200 words, the incident that liberated you from the habit of postponement.

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct number. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

	Incorrect	Correct
The camel is an oldest of domestic	e.g.	<u>the</u>
animals. It has been used since thousands	a	
of year by the desert people to supply	b	
much of their needs. Camels pulled ploughs	c	
and carry good to market. In the desert	d	
they are almost an only means of	e	
transport. This animal that can adapt with	f	
life in dry lands is often calling the ship	g	
of the desert. It could survive on dry	h	
leaves, seeds and twigs.		

7. Read the dialogue and complete the passage given below:

1x4=4

Interviewer: So, why do you want to be a computer programmer?

Ravi: Well, I have always been interested in computers.

Interviewer: I see. Do you have any experience?

Ravi: No, but I am a fast learner.

Interviewer: What kind of a computer do you see?

Ravi: Computer? I can use a Mac. I also used Windows 95 once.

Ravi recently attended an Interview for the selection of a computer programmer. At the interview he was asked (a)..... To this question he replied that he wanted that job because (b)..... in computers. When the Interviewer asked him (c) he replied that he didn't but (d)

8. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

1x2=2

e.g. Sub-continent/ India/ not new/ and its/ floods are/ to
Floods are not new to India and its sub-continent.

- a) of/ very much/ flooding/ is/ in the/ rainfall/ a cause/ subcontinent/ seasonal
b) cutting of trees/ also heightened/ of flood/ human actions/ have/ the danger/ through the

SECTION C (LITERATURE)

9. Read the following extract and answer any three of the questions that follow:

1x3=3

And who art thou? said I to the soft-falling shower,
Which, strange to tell, gave me an answer, as here translated:
I am the Poem of Earth, said the voice of the rain,
Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land and the
bottomless sea,

- Explain: 'Strange to tell'.
- How does the rain justify its claim that it is the 'Poem of the Earth'?
- How does the rain take its birth?
- Find a word in the stanza which means: 'a thing that cannot be touched'.

10. Answer any three of the following questions in 30 – 40 words:

3x3=9

- "When he finally reached the mummy, though, he ran into trouble." Why was it so?
- Why did Gangadhar decide to cancel his thousandth address?
- "Well that ought to be nice change for you" says Mrs. Pearson. What 'change' does she refer to and how does George react to it?
- How did Ranga greet the narrator? In what respect did he differ from the present day boys?

Answer the following questions in 120-150 words.

11. The author and his family are portrayed as best examples of bravery in the story, 'We are not afraid to Die...'. Elaborate with examples from the story.

6

OR

For the first time in human history, we see transcending Concern "The survival not of the people but of the planet." Elucidate.

12. Compare and Contrast Andrew's emotional, mental and physical state at the beginning of the story and at the end.

6

OR

Why did the two boys ultimately return the horse all of a sudden although they had planned to keep it at least for six months?

13. Gradually the author and the grandmother saw less of each other and their friendship was broken. Was the distancing in the relationship deliberate or due to the demand of the situation? Explain with examples from the text.

6

OR

Describe Nick Middleton's journey from Ravu to the height of 5210 metres.

End of the Question Paper



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SECTION A (READING)

1. **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**

8

Fashion is a force – a powerful force of constantly altering patterns of change and growth. Its constant movement affects the fate of the designers and manufacturers who distribute it, and of course, the lives of the consumers, who follow what it dictates. All of its facets taken together add up to a multimillion dollar industry. Fashion today means mega bucks.

Fashion is also a science. Surprising, isn't it? However, it is well known that it involves known facts and basic principles, and its actions and reactions can be predicted, as these are based on those facts and principles. Fashion is one of those distinct and unique trades that is highly dependent on the environment and the changes that are continuously taking place in it. These have to be understood by the designers if they want to become successful.

For one to make it to the top in the fashion business and stay there, one has to continue to discover and innovate to fulfil the needs and wants of the customers. For this, most of the top designers such as Yves Saint Laurant, Karl Lagerfeld, Clairborne etc all rely upon their creativity backed by years of invaluable experience. In this line of work, instinct and intuition play a very major role besides the knowledge of past successes and failures. As the power of fashion to influence our lives grows, a number of misconceptions about it continue to abound. The most common of these is that the designers and retailers dictate what the fashion will be, by accepting or rejecting the styles and trends that are offered. They are truly, as one 'fashion guru' once said, "Variety vultures". However, it is not so – actually customers dictate the trends.

The second misconception is that fashion acts as an influence on women only. However, actually, men today are as much influenced by, and responsive to, fashion, as women. In point of fact, the male fashion industry has been growing at a dizzying rate. Yes, there was a time when menswear was not exactly worth talking about. It was staid and unimaginative. But that does not mean that men did not dress up according to the latest trends of the day. There were changes in Western dressing that followed the dictates of the designers and the fashionable elite trend-setters. These were the drainpipes in the '60s, the popular safaris in the '70s, the denims in the '80s and the ethnic wear that has caught on these days.

Fashion today is more lifestyle oriented and quite practical. The modern male and female want to dress differently for office and leisure. Designers are becoming more daring so that the women as well as the men have a wide choice. There are different designs for every moment of a busy social schedule – from work, lunch to afternoon tea, cocktails, dinner and gala banquets.

Lastly, fashion is the force that causes women to raise and lower their skirt length, straighten or fizz their hair and change from sportswear to dressy clothes. Fashion is also that force which influences men to grow or shave off their moustaches and beards, choose wide or narrow ties and lapels, and change from casual jeans into three piece suits and tuxedo. It is indeed this dynamic and varied force that adds spice and colour to our life.

a. Make notes on the passage in any suitable format using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give a title to your notes. 5

b. Write a summary of the passage based on your notes. 3

2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow: 12

1. Everybody is talking about it, doing a little about it, and contributing a great deal towards making it worse. Here I am writing about it, wondering what best I can do to save the world while my air conditioner blasts in cool air, and in using such a contraption, I am silently but surely aiding and abetting the killing of this planet. The world is turning into one large microwave, spinning all that heat around that will eventually nuke us all out of existence.
2. But can we really save the world? It's a tall order by any standards, but maybe little drops of water do add up and amount to something. I mean the little bits of CFC and noxious gases did amount to something significant enough to damage the ozone layer, right? So the reverse must also be true. If we do something right, it might just make things a little better. Fortunately, alarm bells are ringing across the world and the wealthier countries, who incidentally started it in the first place, are fast realizing how environmentally destructive consumerism is turning out to be. Reminds me of the old adage of the cat who ate a hundred mice and then wanted to go on a pilgrimage.
3. A documentary I saw recently called 'The Inconvenient Truth' proved to be quite informative and provoking. Apparently, it is not the heat coming in through the atmosphere that creates global warming but also the heat that stays trapped on the earth as a result of layers of carbon that prevent the heat from escaping. This results in warming up and melting down of the ice in the poles, sending the sea temperature up. Also, the water from the melted ice will eventually drown most coastal cities. This is something we all know about. We also know what needs to be done to

prevent a disaster. Burn less fossil fuel, consume less natural resources, etc.

4. But what really prevents us from carrying out these measures? It's just plain bad habits. We want our rooms to be cool but our water to be hot. We have the water heaters switched on and our air conditioner at freezing temperatures. Most offices need to keep their temperatures below 20 degrees otherwise their computers will fail. So while some shiver and wear jackets in mid-summer, others are dying of heat waves caused by this very wanton consumption. We want things cooler or we want things warmer. We want to get from Point A to Point B faster, but we don't want to get to the television plug switch to turn it off at night. We don't want to walk so we have cars. We drive in those cars to the gym so that we can walk on a treadmill.
5. Ours is clearly a culture of self-destruction. Nothing else can explain our wasteful lifestyles. We are also building values around artificial needs and horribly skewed assumptions of what constitutes wealth and a sense of well-being.

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

1x6=6

- i) Ours is definitely a culture of
 - (a) self-appeasement
 - (b) self-dependence
 - (c) self-destruction
 - (d) self-confidence
- ii) We can do our bit by
 - (a) adding to CFC
 - (b) abetting the damage
 - (c) by talking about it
 - (d) by doing the reverse
- iii) What prevents heat from escaping into the atmosphere?
 - (a) Oxygen
 - (b) Nitrogen
 - (c) Carbon dioxide
 - (d) Sulphur
- iv) What does CFC stand for?
 - (a) Carbon for carbon
 - (b) Chlorine fluorine carbon
 - (c) Chlorofluorocarbon
 - (d) A neutral substance
- v) We are responsible for the degradation because
 - (a) We refuse to contribute
 - (b) We make precise assumptions
 - (c) our lifestyle is wasteful
 - (d) we make selfless decisions

vi) 'nuke us all' means.....

- (a) wipe out
- (b) spread out
- (c) diffuse
- (d) incorporate

B Answer the following questions briefly:

1x6=6

- i) The situation of global warming is bad but it is worsening. What has led to this situation?
- ii) How has consumerism proved to be a curse?
- iii) What warning are we receiving from the alarm bells?
- iv) How can the environment be saved from further degradation?

C Find words in above passage which convey the same meaning as the following:

1x2=2

- i) idiom (para 2)
- ii) undisciplined (para 4)

SECTION B (ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS)

3. The Environment Club of your school has organised a rally demonstrating ways to clean the environment. As President of the club, write a notice in not more than 50 words informing the students about the same and asking them to join it with their posters. You are Madhuri/Madhur. 4

OR

Design an attractive advertisement promoting your Music coaching center at Central Market, Basant Vihar, New Delhi, in about 50 words. Include all relevant details.

4. You are Ronit/ Saloni Manager of JPS Internationals. As you are renovating your office you placed an order for furniture from Woodcutters Inc. During delivery you found damages and defects in the conference table and the cushion padding of the sofa which suffered deep damage. Write a letter of complaint, in about 120-150 words, to the Delivery Department, Woodcutters Inc. Janakpuri, Delhi-11 to redress your grievances. 6

OR

You are Ramneek/ Reema, a student of class XI of Patel Sr. Secondary School, Ashok Nagar, Chandigarh. You are interested in doing a short term course in computer programming during your summer vacation. Write a letter to the Director Computer World, Sector 22, Chandigarh, in about 120-150 words seeking information regarding terms and conditions of admissions, facilities, duration fee, etc. for such a course.

5. You are Naveen/ Sunita of Little Flower School, Surat. Your school is hosting a debate competition on the topic 'Children should not be allowed to have their own cell phones'. Write a debate either in favour or against the motion in about 150-200 words. 10

OR

Travelling in an overcrowded bus can be very upsetting. Pushing and shoving, suffocation, angry faces are facts a traveller has to face. Narrate in about 150- 200 words, the ordeal of one such travel which forced you to resolve never to travel in a bus again.

6. In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and after it in your answer sheet against the correct number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

Times have changed. Nowadays, you rush
off to travel agent to book tickets.
You sit home and book them over the
Internet. However, you not assume
that you book on the net, mistakes won't
happen. One always check bookings
carefully. If you don't, you find yourself in
the wrong part of world. One such incident
happened to a British couple ended up
reaching Canada instead of Sydney.

- eg. you don't rush
a)
b)
c)
d)
e)
f)
g)
h)

7. Read the dialogue and complete the passage given below:

1x4=4

Customer: Can I have a small bottle of tomato sauce?
Shopkeeper: Sorry, I have only big bottles.
Customer: When will it be available?
Shopkeeper: I hope tomorrow.
Customer: Thank you, I am leaving tonight.

The customer asked the shopkeeper (a) The shopkeeper said that
he only had big bottles of tomato sauce. The customer wanted to know (b)
The shopkeeper said that (c) The customer thanked him and said that
(d)

8. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

1x2=2

e.g. nuts / health / are wholesome / loaded / almonds / benefits / with
Almonds are wholesome nuts loaded with health benefits

- a) minerals / useful / mental and / contain / nutrients / physical health/ they / and / many / for /
b) research/ snacking on/ for / lowered / showed that/ cholesterol/ almonds/ one month/ level

SECTION C (LITERATURE)

9. Read the following extract and answer any three of the questions that follow:

1x3=3

I descend to lave the droughts,
Atomies, dust- layers of the globe,
And all that in them without me were seeds
Only, latent, unborn

- a) What are the two voices in the poem?
- b) What does the descent of the rain signify?
- c) How does the rain help the seeds?
- d) What does the phrase '*lave the droughts*' mean?

10. Answer any three of the following questions in 30 – 40 words:

3x3=9

- a) How did the narrator reconcile herself to the loss of her mother's precious belongings?
- b) Why has the poem been named 'The Laburnum Top'?
- c) Comment upon the criteria of selection of the wisest man and the quality of counsel he offered.
- d) How has Archaeology undergone change in the twentieth century?

Answer the following questions in 120-150 words.

6

11. Why does the author aver that growth of world population is one of the strongest factors distorting the future of human society?

OR

The author and his family are portrayed as best examples of bravery in the story, 'We are not afraid to Die...'. Elaborate with examples from the story.

12. "The shock treatment makes the thoughtless and selfish persons realise the real position of the lady of the house." Comment on the statement with evidences from the play 'Mother's Day'.

6

OR

After Shahid's passing away, the author felt a void in his life, which could not be filled. What qualities did Shahid possess which made the writer feel his absence greatly?

13. How was the author's experience of Hor a stark contrast to the accounts he had read of the earlier travelers?

6

OR

Gradually the author and the grandmother saw less of each other and their friendship was broken. Was the distancing in the relationship deliberate or due to the demand of the situation? Explain with examples from the text.

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SECTION A (READING)

1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow:**8**

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The warrior is of great importance as a source of pride in the Maasai culture. To be a Maasai is to be born into one of the world's last great warrior cultures. From boyhood to adulthood, young Maasai boys begin to learn the responsibilities of being a man and a warrior. The role of a warrior is to protect their animals from human and animal predators, to build kraals (Maasai homes) and to provide security to their families.

The Maasai live in a very beautiful part of Africa. It consists of miles of rolling grassland, on which you can find thorny bushes and here and there a rocky hill. The people move from one place to another according to the seasons, looking for the grasses and other plants on which their cattle can graze.

Since the Maasai lead a semi-nomadic life, their houses are loosely constructed and semi-permanent. They are usually small, circular houses built by the women using mud, grass, wood and cow-dung. The men build the fences and sheds for the animals. When they want to settle in a place for some time, they build a kind of camp called a "Manyatta", where a few families live for weeks or months. Then they move on again, taking their few belongings with them, and burning the old "Manyatta" to the ground.

To make a hut, they take a number of long thin wooden poles and plant them in circle. Then each pole is bent into a shape of a 'U', and its other end is also planted in the earth. Now the framework for the hut is ready.

Next, the space between the poles is filled with leaves, small branches of tree and mud. Then the outside of earth hut is covered or plastered with cow-dung, which quickly becomes hard in the sun. An opening is left for the door but there are no windows. The hut is about 5 feet high, so that grown-up men cannot stand up straight inside his hut. There is no furniture, except perhaps a small wooden stool for the head of the family.

The Maasai tribe has a deep, almost sacred, relationship with cattle. They are guided by a strong belief that God created cattle especially for them and that they are the sole custodians of all the cattle on earth. This bond has led them into a nomadic way of life following patterns of rainfall over vast land in search of food and water for their large herds of cattle. The Maasai tribe measures wealth by the number of cattle and children one has.

The effects of modern civilization, education and western influence have not completely spared this unique and interesting tribe. Some of the Maasai tribe's deep-rooted culture is slowly fading away. Many practice nomadic pastoralism, while others have been absorbed into modern day jobs working in tourism where they showcase their culture to visiting tourists. Maasai children now have access to education and some have moved from their homeland to urban areas where they have secured jobs.

- a. Make notes on the passage in any suitable format using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give a title to your notes. 5
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 1. Today, when we pick up a daily newspaper, we invariably find increasing incidences of vandalism, fraud, theft, robbery, child abuse, battered spouses, murders, hate crimes, genocide (now termed as "ethnic cleansing") along with a multitude of other senseless violent acts that have become disturbingly common. These are not the actions of people who like themselves.
 2. The solution to a great many problems, whether personal, national or global, lies in improving our feelings about ourselves both as individuals and members of society. When the significance of good self-esteem is well understood and it achieves the prominence it deserves, a transformation will begin, for as the people will learn they are deserving of self-respect, their respect for others will automatically increase.
 3. Most of our behaviour has been shaped by our parents, caregivers and authority figures who played an important part in our early upbringing and were responsible for crystallizing our ideas about ourselves and the world. While everyone has self-esteem, only a small percentage of us have high self-esteem. High self-esteem denotes that we accept ourselves unconditionally exactly as we are; we appreciate our value as a human being. When, on the other hand, we have low self-esteem, we believe that we have little intrinsic worth.

4. We believe our personal value is in direct proportion to the value of our accomplishments. If we cannot accomplish certain results, we tend to feel low about ourselves. Some of us try too hard and become workaholics and over-achievers. With few genuine feelings of self-worth, we try to create some and prove that we are somebody by our successes and achievements. Because our desire for perfection is so great, we tend to set unrealistic goals and place unreasonable demands on ourselves. Failing, rather than encouraging us to have more realistic aspirations, only leads to a round of self-blame. If we do finally achieve our goals we are still disappointed; despite everything we have done, we still feel empty inside.
5. Vulnerable to the opinions of others, we desperately try to gain their recognition and approval sometimes through risky and dangerous behaviour. Thus we are at the mercy of our emotions, instead of controlling them, we permit them to control us. Since we allow circumstances to influence our feelings, we are inclined to be moody. The insecurity we feel as a result of devaluing ourselves makes us react with jealousy, envy and possessiveness. Fear makes us greedy and acquisitive, and feelings of self-hate alternate with those of futility, unhappiness and depression.
6. Sound self-esteem is the basis for all self-improvement. As human beings, our potential is limitless, our abilities inexhaustible, and the possibilities for creative and constructive changes are endless. But, we won't experience satisfactory progress towards our goals or make any lasting improvements unless we believe we deserve the good we want. Conditions in our lives will improve permanently only when we believe we are entitled to something better. So improving our self-esteem inwardly is the vital ingredient for improving our lives.

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

1x6=6

- i) These days the newspapers are full of
- (a) development news
 - (b) political news
 - (c) acts of violence and crimes
 - (d) educational and employment news
- ii) Such acts are done by people
- (a) to preserve their honour
 - (b) because they lack tolerance
 - (c) who have high self-esteem
 - (d) who disregard themselves
- iii) Good self-esteem is stressed upon because
- (a) it is essential for solving many problems
 - (b) it builds up self-confidence
 - (c) it increases one's reputation
 - (d) it helps one to respect others

- iv) High self-esteem is a remarkable asset as
- (a) it makes us worthless in our own eyes
 - (b) it helps us to believe in our worth
 - (c) it forces us to be achievers
 - (d) it brings depression and disappointment
- v) Sound self-esteem ensures success as
- (a) one reacts emotionally to problems
 - (b) one becomes moody and insecure
 - (c) one taps one's latent talents and creative faculties
 - (d) one makes instant improvements
- vi) The word 'potential' in para 6 means
- (a) possible
 - (b) inability of a person
 - (c) a liquid with magic powers
 - (d) hidden power

B Answer the following questions briefly:

1x4=4

- i) What is the importance of good self-esteem?
- ii) Why is high self-esteem remarkable?
- iii) What is the result of setting unrealistic goals and unreasonable demands?
- iv) How will conditions in our lives improve permanently?

C Find words in above passage which convey the same meaning as the following:

1x2=2

- i) destruction (para 1)
- ii) inherent (para 3)

SECTION B (ADVANCED WRITING SKILLS)

3. The Environment Club of your school has organised a rally demonstrating ways to clean the environment. As President of the club, write a notice in not more than 50 words informing the students about the same and asking them to join it with their posters. You are Madhuri/Madhur. 4

OR

Design an attractive advertisement promoting your coaching center at Central Market, Ashok Vihar, New Delhi, in about 50 words. Include all relevant details.

4. You are Ronit/ Saloni Manager of JPS Internationals. As you are renovating your office you placed an order for furniture from Woodcutters Inc. During delivery you found damages and defects in the conference table and the cushion padding of the sofa which suffered deep damage. Write a letter of complaint to the Delivery Department, Woodcutters Inc. Janakpuri, Delhi 11 to redress your grievances. 6

OR

You are planning to go on a holiday with your family to Assam later this year. Write a letter to a travel agency in about 120-150 words to enquire about the tour packages and discounts. You are Shobhit/ Sheena of Karol Bagh, Delhi.

5. You are Naveen/ Sunita of Little Flower School, Surat. Your school is hosting a debate competition on the topic 'Children should not be allowed to have their own cell phones'. Write a debate either in favour or against the motion in about 150-200 words. 10

OR

Travelling in an overcrowded bus can be very upsetting. Pushing and shoving, suffocation, angry faces are facts a traveler has to face. Narrate in about 150- 200 words, the ordeal of one such travel which forced you to resolve never to travel in a bus again.

6. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct number. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

	Incorrect	correct
A hobby direct our surplus stores of energy	Eg. direct	directs
into useful channels. Beside giving us	a)	
entertainment, it shows us the path who leads	b)	
for systematic mental and moral development.	c)	
If the choice of a hobby prove to be wrong, we	d)	
would have to abandon it after some time. It will	e)	
result in the wasting of many time and money.	f)	
So we must be careful of selecting a hobby.	g)	
Hobbies help us escape a daily grind of life.	h)	

7. Read the dialogue and complete the passage given below: $1 \times 4 = 4$

Reena: Have you bought a birthday gift for Pooja?

Ronit: Yes, but I don't know how to pack it nicely.

Reena: I can help you if you want.

Ronit: Oh thanks. I bought the packing material too.

Reena asked Ronit (a)a birthday gift for Pooja. Ronit replied that he did and told her that (b)..... how to pack that nicely. Reena offered to help (c) Ronit thanked her and told that (d) the packing material too.

8. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. $1 \times 2 = 2$

e.g. the/ Indian/ English/ exploited/ the/ farmers
The English exploited the Indian farmers.

- a) natural disasters/ farmers/ share of taxes/ even/ pay/ their/ in times of/ the/ had to
b) had to/ those crops also/ cultivate/ which / asked/ they/ them to/ the English

SECTION C (LITERATURE)

9. Read the following extract and answer any three of the questions that follow:

1x3=3

And who art thou? said I to the soft-falling shower,
Which, strange to tell, gave me an answer, as here translated:
I am the Poem of Earth, said the voice of the rain,
Eternal I rise impalpable out of the land and the
bottomless sea,

- a) Explain: 'Strange to tell'.
- b) How does the rain justify its claim that it is the 'Poem of the Earth'?
- c) How does the rain take its birth?
- d) Find a word in the stanza which means: 'a thing that cannot be touched'.

10. Answer any three of the following questions in 30 – 40 words:

3x3=9

- a) How has Archaeology undergone change in the twentieth century?
- b) Comment upon the criteria of selection of the wisest man and the quality of counsel he offered.
- c) How did Ranga greet the narrator? In what respect did he differ from the present day boys?
- d) Why has the poem been named 'The Laburnum Top'?

11. Answer the following questions in 120-150 words.

6

The author and his family are portrayed as best examples of bravery in the story, 'We are not afraid to Die...'. Elaborate with examples from the story.

OR

For the first time in human history, we see transcending Concern "The survival not of the people but of the planet." Elucidate.

12. "The shock treatment makes the thoughtless and selfish persons realise the real position of the lady of the house." Comment on the statement with evidences from the play 'Mother's Day'.

6

OR

After Shahid's passing away, the author felt a void in his life, which could not be filled. What qualities did Shahid possess which made the writer feel his absence greatly?

13. Describe Nick Middleton's journey from Ravu to the height of 5210 metres.

6

OR

Comment on the attitude shown by Taplow towards Mr. Crocker-Harris.

End of the Question Paper