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SET A



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
FIRST TERM EXAMINATION
ENGLISH CORE

CLASS: XI

Sub.Code:301

Time Allotted: 3 Hrs

27.09.2018

Max. Marks: 80

General Instructions:

1. *This paper consists of three sections: all the sections are compulsory.*
2. *Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very 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 without mixing them with another section.*

SECTION -A (READING COMPREHENSION) (20 Marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully. (8)

1. Cloud computing is computing in which large groups of remote servers are networked to allow the centralized data storage and online access to computer services or resources. Clouds can be classified as public, private or hybrid.
2. As a metaphor for the Internet, 'the cloud' is a familiar cliché, but when combined with 'computing', the meaning gets bigger and fuzzier. Cloud computing encompasses any subscription based or pay per use service that, in real time over the Internet, extends IT's existing capabilities.
3. In a cloud computing system, there's a significant workload shift. Local computers no longer have to do all the heavy lifting when it comes to running applications. The network of computers that make up the cloud handles them instead. Hardware and software demands on the user's side decrease. The only thing the user's computer needs to be able to run is the cloud computing system's interface software, which can be as simple as a Web browser and the cloud's network takes care of the rest.
4. Cloud computing is typically defined as a type of computing that relies on sharing computing resources rather than having local servers or personal devices to handle applications.
5. In cloud computing, the word cloud (also phrased as 'the cloud') is used as a metaphor for 'the Internet,' so the phrase cloud computing means "a type of Internet-based computing," where different services—such as servers, storage and applications—are delivered to an organisation's computers and devices through the Internet.
6. Cloud computing is comparable to grid computing, a type of computing where unused processing cycles of all computers in a network are harnessed to solve problems too intensive for any stand-alone machine.
7. The goal of cloud computing is to apply traditional supercomputing or high-performance computing power, normally used by military and research facilities, to perform tens of trillions of

computations per second, in consumer-oriented applications such as financial portfolios, to deliver personalized information, to provide data storage or to power large, immersive computer games. It relies on restricting sharing of resources to achieve coherence and economies of scale, similar to a utility (like the electricity grid) over a network. At the foundation of cloud computing is the broader concept of converged infrastructure and shared services.

8. To do this, cloud computing uses networks of large groups of servers typically running low-cost PC technology with specialized connections to spread data – processing chores across them. This shared IT infrastructure contains large pools of systems that are linked together. Often, virtualization techniques are used to maximize the power of cloud computing.

9. It is only in recent years that companies have started renting servers and storage instead of purchasing hardware and running it at huge costs. And with more organizations - especially those that rely on India's outsourcing infrastructure transferring some of their IT work onto the cloud, companies such as Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), Infosys and Wipro have stepped up to facilitate that concept. They have positioned themselves as enablers between owners and renters.

10. A report published by IT research and advisory firm Gartner estimates that in India alone the market for cloud-based services will rise by a third to \$557 million this year and more than triple by 2018. Cloud computing will become even more prominent in the coming years, with the predicted rapid, continued growth of major global cloud data centres.

(a) **On the basis of your reading of the above passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary (minimum 4). Supply a suitable title to it.** (5)

(b) **Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.** (3)

2. **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.** (12)

1. It's not 'cool' to be fat, but that has not prevented an obesity epidemic from occurring among America's youth. Childhood obesity increased from 5% in 1964 to about 13% in 1994. Today it is about 20% – and rising. Children, on average, spend up to five to six hours a day involved in sedentary activities like watching television, using the computer, and playing video games, which is partly to blame for this escalating rate. Perhaps it wouldn't matter if they were sufficiently active at other times, but most of them aren't.

2. To make matters worse, children are bombarded with TV ads from fast food chains and other purveyors of high fat, high sugar meals and snacks. These highly effective advertising campaigns, combined with a physically inactive lifestyle, have produced a generation of kids who are at high risk for obesity-associated medical conditions.

3. The major health threat is the early development of Type 2 diabetes (adult onset), particularly in children with a family history of disease. Doctors are reporting a surge in young adolescents developing Type 2 diabetes – which can lead to heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney disease, stroke, limb amputations, and blindness. People who develop diabetes in adolescence face a diminished quality of life and shortened life span, particularly if the disease progresses untreated. It's a scary prospect for our children, but, in many cases, obesity and diabetes are preventable.

4. When children are spending most of their free time sitting in front of televisions and computers, they are not outside running, jumping or engaging in team sports that would keep their weight down. Parents need to set limits on the time their children are engaged in passive activities.

Paediatricians recommend restricting children to one to two hours per day on TV and computers combined – though older children may need additional time for learning activities.

5. Parental involvement remains the most important key to our children's healthy diets. Programmes to educate parents about nutrition are essential. Fast foods should be consumed only in moderation. Care takers, who are often busy and harried, must avoid the temptation to whisk their kids into fast-food restaurants or to pick up fast food for dinner at home. Changing eating habits and lifestyles is not easy, but the health benefit for our children is a wonderful payoff for parents willing to take on the task.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following statements by choosing the best of the given choices. (1×6 = 6 marks)

2.1

One of the major reasons behind obesity among children is (1)

- i. (a) studying (b) playing indoor games
(c) their sedentary lifestyle (d) eating fast foods

Early development of type 2 diabetes is normally found in children with (1)

- ii. (a) sedentary lifestyles (b) strict parents
(c) voracious appetites (d) a family history of the disease

The most important factor to improve our children's diet is (1)

- iii. (a) parental involvement (b) not watching TV advertisements
(c) not having fast foods (d) All of these

Adolescents who develop diabetes may have..... if not treated promptly. (1)

- iv. (a) poor quality of life (b) reduced span of life
(c) Both (a) and (b) (d) Neither (a) nor (b)

The word..... in para 1 means 'inactive'. (1)

- v. (a) watching (b) sedentary
(c) escalating (d) sitting

The word..... in para 3 means 'to become smaller or weaker'. (1)

- vi. (a) untreated (b) shortened
(c) meagre (d) diminished

2.2 Answer the questions briefly. (1×6 = 6 marks)

- i. How are advertisements responsible for obesity associated medical problems?
ii. How does diabetes affect adolescents?
iii. Type 2 diabetes can lead to..... '
iv. In order to keep children's weight in check, the parents need to
v. 'Inundated' is the synonym of..... in the **second** paragraph.
vi. The word in the **last** paragraph means 'within limits'.

SECTION – B (WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR) [30 Marks]

3. Your school is planning a student exchange programme wherein students of other nations would be coming over to attend classes in the school. The school intends to plan the stay of these students with its own students for a closer interaction between the two. Write a notice in not more than 50 words asking the students to volunteer their names for the programme. (4)

OR

You own a three-storey bungalow in Mumbai. You want to let out the first and the second floor on rent. Draft an advertisement in 50 words for the classified column of 'The Hindu'. (4)

4. Foreign tourists are deterred from coming to India due to the nuisance of beggars at tourist spots. Write a letter (in 120 -150 words) to the Editor, 'The Herald', New Delhi, suggesting some ways to reduce or eliminate this menace. You are Sara / Sohan of 25, Ria Road, Chennai. (6)

OR

Write a letter (in 120 -150 words) to the Manager, Hotel Taj Coromandel, Kolkata, to find out the rates for conducting the wedding reception of your brother enquiring specifically about the catering cost per head, service and decoration charges and advance to be paid. (6)

5. You are Sam/ Sameera, a student of Class XI. Clean drinking water is important for health. Write an article in 150-200 words for your school magazine about the importance of clean drinking water for a healthy life. (10)

OR

You visited the Great India Palace Mall, Noida, where a famous celebrity had come for the promotion of his movie. Narrate your experience in about 150-200 words. (10)

6. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it against the correct blank number. (1/2×8= 4)

	Before	Word	After
Have you ever seen banyan tree? The banyan	a) -----	-----	-----
must be biggest tree found in India. A full	b) -----	-----	-----
grown banyan is as high as three storeyed building.	c) -----	-----	-----
We don't see banyan trees in cities. They are so huge that	d) -----	-----	-----
they can only grow in open places. Banyan looks like	e) -----	-----	-----
palace standing on pillars. It doesn't have	f) -----	-----	-----
just main trunk like others do. It has many	g) -----	-----	-----
roots coming down. These hanging roots enter ground	h) -----	-----	-----

7. **Read the conversation below and complete the following paragraph.** (1×4 = 4)

Danny : May I use your pen?
Jimmy : It is empty.
Danny : Do you have another?
Jimmy : Yes, but I am writing with it.
Danny asked Jimmy (a)
Jimmy told him (b)
Danny further asked him (c)
Jimmy replied in positive and told him that (d) with it.

8. Rearrange the following words/phrases into meaningful sentences. (1×2 = 2)
- a. healthy person / germs / a / carry / may / of / in / body / typhoid / his / cholera / dysentery/ etc.
- b. person / does not / such / usually / a / disease / suffer / the / from

SECTION –C (LITERATURE) (30 MARKS)

9. Read the extract and answer any three of the following questions. (1×3 = 3)

“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!”

- a. What does the poet say here?
- b. When does he think he lost his childhood?
- c. Does he find an answer to his question?
- d. Name the poem and the poet.

10. Answer any three of the following questions. (3×3 = 9)

- a. Why was Aram not ready to return the horse?
- b. When did Ranga plan to marry and why?
- c. Why was Tut’s body buried with treasures?
- d. How is the cyclic movement of rain brought out in the poem?

11. Answer the following questions in about 120 – 150 words.

- a. Compare and contrast the reactions of the children and the adults when faced with extreme danger in ‘We’re not Afraid To Die…….Together.’ (6)

OR

- b. The author’s grandmother was a religious person. What are the different ways in which we come to know this? (6)

12. Answer the following questions in about 120 – 150 words.

- a. Give a brief account of the narrator’s two meetings with Ranga after the latter’s return from Bangalore. What opinion did he form about the young man? (6)

OR

- b. Why did the narrator of the story want to forget the address? (6)

13. Answer the following questions in about 120 – 150 words.

- a. How does the laburnum tree play a central role in the poem “The Laburnum Top”? (6)

OR

- b. “King Tut is in death, as in life moving regally ahead, of his countrymen,” How far do you agree with the assertion and why? (6)

End of the Question Paper