



DATE:06/12/2023 GRADE - XI	Terminal Examination 2 [2023-2024] ENGLISH	Max Marks - 80 TIME - 3 Hours
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Q. No	Questions	Marks
A.	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION A - Reading</p> <p>Read the following passage and answering the following questions.</p> <p>In the dim glow of the antique street lamps, the narrow cobblestone streets of Eldoria whispered tales of a bygone era. The medieval town, with its towering stone walls and gothic architecture, stood frozen in time. Within this labyrinth of history, the Eldorian Library, a repository of ancient manuscripts and dusty tomes, cradled the collective wisdom of generations.</p> <p>As the dusk settled, Professor Eleanor Thorne, a historian with an insatiable curiosity, entered the hallowed halls of the Eldorian Library. The air was thick with the scent of aged parchment, and the flickering candlelight cast shadows that danced upon the towering bookshelves. Professor Thorne, with an ancient key in hand, unlocked the door to the forbidden section—a chamber rumored to house secrets that transcended the ordinary.</p> <p>As she perused the texts, a faded manuscript caught her eye. The parchment, brittle with age, bore cryptic symbols and an enigmatic language that teased the boundaries of understanding. The passage spoke of a celestial phenomenon, an astronomical event foretelling an ancient prophecy. Intrigued, Professor Thorne delved deeper into the narrative, deciphering the celestial dance described in the ancient script. The prophecy hinted at a convergence of stars that would unlock a portal to a realm beyond mortal comprehension. Skeptical yet drawn by the allure of the arcane, Professor Thorne embarked on a quest to decode the astronomical riddles and unveil the secrets that lay hidden in the night sky.</p> <p>Her journey led her to observatories perched on remote mountaintops, where telescopes scrutinized the heavens. Nights turned into days as she immersed herself in the complexities of celestial navigation and the language of the cosmos. The academic pursuit unfolded against a</p>	

	<p>backdrop of celestial wonders—a comet's tail stretching across the night, eclipses casting shadows on the moon's surface, and constellations narrating tales of heroes and mythical beasts.</p> <p>As the prophecy's timeline drew near, anticipation hung in the air. The townsfolk, initially dismissive of the historian's quest, now watched the night sky with a shared sense of wonder. The eve of the celestial convergence arrived, and Eldoria stood still, awaiting the fulfillment of an ancient foretelling.</p>	
1.	<p>Where is the setting of the passage?</p> <p>a) Sahara Desert b) Amazon rainforest c) Arctic tundra d) Australian Outback</p>	1
2.	<p>What is the role of insects in the rainforest ecosystem?</p> <p>a) They are predators b) They break open fruits c) They pollinate plants d) They build nests in trees</p>	1
3.	<p>What do the parrots in the passage do?</p> <p>a) They hunt for prey b) They sing melodic songs c) They break open fruits with their beaks d) They build nests in the undergrowth</p>	1
4.	<p>What is the harpy eagle's role in the rainforest ecosystem?</p> <p>a) Pollinating plants b) Breaking open fruits c) Hunting prey d) Building nests in trees</p>	1
5.	<p>What does the passage suggest about deforestation in the Amazon?</p> <p>a) It has no impact on the rainforest ecosystem b) It disrupts the intricate relationships in the ecosystem c) It enhances biodiversity d) It has no consequences for indigenous communities</p>	1
6.	<p>What does the avian symphony in the passage signify?</p> <p>a) The absence of birds in the rainforest b) The diversity of the rainforest c) The extinction of bird species d) The presence of only silent predators</p>	1
7.	<p>What is the consequence of deforestation mentioned in the passage?</p> <p>a) Increased biodiversity b) Extinction of rainforest species</p>	1

	<p>c) Improved global climate d) Disruption of relationships in the rainforest ecosystem</p>	
8.	<p>What is the urgent need emphasized in the passage? a) Exploration of the rainforest b) Deforestation for human activities c) Conservation efforts d) Global climate change</p>	1
9.	<p>What does the passage say about the harpy eagle's senses? a) It has poor eyesight b) It has a keen sense of smell c) It has keen eyesight d) It relies on its sense of taste</p>	1
10.	<p>What does the passage suggest about the indigenous communities in the Amazon? a) They are not affected by deforestation b) They are responsible for deforestation c) They play a role in conservation efforts d) They do not live in the rainforest</p>	1
11.	<p>What is the overarching theme of the passage? a) Human exploration of the rainforest b) The beauty and biodiversity of the Amazon rainforest c) The dangers of insects in the rainforest d) The role of birds in global climate change</p>	1
12.	<p>Why is awareness and action considered paramount in the passage? a) To increase deforestation b) To disrupt the rainforest ecosystem c) To preserve the rainforest and its biodiversity d) To ignore the delicate balance in the rainforest</p>	1
B.	<p>Read the following passage and answering the following questions.</p> <p>Philosophy of Education is a label applied to the study of the purpose, process, nature and ideals of education. It can be considered a branch of both philosophy and education. Education can be defined as the teaching and learning of specific skills , and the imparting of knowledge, judgement and wisdom, and is something broader that the societal Institution of education we often speak of.</p> <p>Many educationalists consider it a weak and wooly field, too far removed from the practical applications of the real world to be useful. But philosophers dating back to Plato and the Ancient Greeks have given the area much thought and emphasis, and there is little doubt that their work has helped shape the practice of education over the millennia.</p>	

	<p>Plato is the earliest important educational thinker, and education is an essential element in "The republic " (his most important work on philosophy and political theory, written around 360 B.C). In it, he advocates some rather extreme methods : removing children from their mothers' care and raising them as wards of the state, and differentiating children suitable to the various castes, the highest receiving the most education, so that they could act as guardians of the city and care for the less able. He believed that education should be holistic, including facts, skills, physical discipline , music and art. Plato believed that talent and intelligence is not disturbed genetically and thus is found in children born to all classes, although his proposed system of selective public education for an educated minority of the population does not really follow a democratic model.</p> <p>Aristotle considered human nature, habit and reason to be equally important forces to be cultivated in education, the ultimate aim of which should be to produce good and virtuous citizens. He proposed that teachers lead their students systematically, and that repetition be used as a key tool to develop good habits, unlike Socrates emphasis on questioning his listeners to bring out their own ideas. He emphasised the practical aspects of subjects taught, among which he explicitly mentions reading, writing, mathematics, music, physical education, literature , history, and a wide range of sciences, as well as play, which he also considered important.</p> <p>During the Medieval period, the idea of Perennialism was first formulated by St. Thomas Aquinas in his art work "De Magistro". Perennialism holds that one should teach those things deemed to be of everlasting importance to all people everywhere, namely principles and reasoning, not just facts (which are apt to change over time), and that one should teach about people, not machines or techniques. It was originally religious in nature, and it was only much later that a theory of secular perennialism developed.</p> <p>During the Renaissance, the French skeptic Michel de Montaigne (1533-1592) was one of the first to critically look at education. Unusually for his first time, Montaigne was willing to question the conventional wisdom of the period, calling into question the whole edifice of the educational system, and the implicit assumption that university-educated philosophers were necessarily wiser than uneducated farm workers.</p>	
1.	<p>What is the difference between the approaches of Socrates and Aristotle?</p> <p>a) Aristotle felt the need for rote-learning : Socrates emphasised on dialogic learning.</p> <p>b) There was no difference</p> <p>c) Aristotle emphasised on the importance of paying attention to human nature; Socrates emphasised upon science.</p>	1

	<p>2. The dogs ____ all night. (barks/bark)</p> <p>3. The cat ____ the snake. (catch/caught)</p> <p>4. We ____ in the park in the evenings. (play/plays)</p> <p>5. Mia ____ school yesterday. (went/go)</p> <p>6. Sheela ____ to be a Police Officer when she grows up. (want/wants)</p> <p>7. Mahesh ____ back to his mother. (ran/run)</p> <p>8. Amy ____ very fast. (walk/walks)</p> <p>9. They ____ to a picnic together. (went/go)</p> <p>10. The sun ____ in the East. (rise/rises)</p>	
11.	You are awaiting your class X results. Meanwhile, you would like to do a short-term course in personality development. Write a letter to the Director, Personal Care, Pune, inquiring about the details about the course. You are Akash/Akansha of 250, Shivaji Road, Pune.	6 marks
12.	Manish has to speak in debate supporting the motion that life in the country (a village) is preferable to life in the city. Below you can see his notes. Use the information to develop Manish's speech in 150-200 words. COUNTRY (A VILLAGE) : peace and quiet—soothing air—fresh and pure green fields all around—lovely sight helpful neighbours CITY : vehicles—smoke—industries—smoke-pollution—crowded streets people hurry—never relax	6 marks
13.	You are David I Dorothy, the secretary of .the Dance and Drama Society of the Sanskriti School, Patna. Write a notice for your school notice board inviting students to give their names for a Fancy Dress Competition.	5 marks
D.	<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION C - LITERATURE</p> <p>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! 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!</p> <p>14. In the poem 'Childhood', why is the age eleven so important ?</p> <p>15. What could not be found in geography textbooks ?</p> <p>16. What is the poet's opinion about the hypocrisy of the adults ?</p> <p>17. Is independent thinking a step towards adulthood ?</p>	4x2= 8 marks

18	<p>Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.</p> <p>“Frank : What’s your name? Taplow : Taplow. Frank : Taplow! No, I don’t. You’re not a scientist I gather? Taplow : No, sir, I’m still in the lower fifth. I can’t specialise until next term — that’s to say, if I’ve got my remove all right. Frank : Don’t you know if you’ve got your remove? Taplow : No sir, Mr Crocker-Harris doesn’t tell us the results like the other masters. Frank : Why not? Taplow : Well, you know what he’s like, sir. Frank : I believe there is a rule that form results should only be announced by the headmaster on the last day of term.”</p>	
	<p>(i) What does ‘remove’ mean in this context? (a) A division in British schools (b) Take away something (c) Unfasten (d) Get rid of</p>	1
	<p>(ii) Select the statement(s) that can be inferred from the above extract: I. Frank is meeting Taplow for the first time. II. Taplow is a new student of Frank. III. Mr. Crocker-Harris is a rather unique teacher.</p> <p>(a) I and II are true (b) Only II is true (c) I and III are true (d) I, II and III are true</p>	1
	<p>(iii) What is Frank’s reaction when he asks Taplow as to why he does not know about his remove yet? (a) Sad (b) Surprising (c) Angry (d) Happy</p>	1
	<p>(iv) What does Frank mean to say when he states that Crocker-Harris is unlike other teachers? (a) He follows rules (b) He does not favour any child (c) He is not flexible but strict (d) All of the above</p>	1
	<p>(v) By stating the rule, Frank is Mr. Crocker-Harris. (a) trying to understand (b) defending (c) negating (d) clarifying</p>	1
19.	<p>Answer the following in not more than 60-80 words. Why did Taplow say that Mr Crocker-Harris was hardly human?</p>	3 marks
20.	<p>Do you think that the title ‘Photograph’ serves justice to the poem, why?</p>	3 marks
	<p>Answer the following in not less than 150 words.</p>	
21.	<p>How does the Story “Ranga’s Marriage” end? Do you consider the ending</p>	5 marks

	as a happy one ?	
22.	Compare and contrast between the characters Mourad and Uncle Khosrov.	5 marks
23.	Do you think that a photograph can hold memories and values beyond years. Explain in regard to the lesson 'A Photograph'.	5 marks
	The End	