

**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH**

TERM EXAMINATION (2019 – 2020)

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS: XI

Date: 13/ 6 /19

Duration: 3 Hours

Max.Marks:80

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**SECTION A: READING (20 Marks]**

**1.Read the following poem carefully and answer the questions that follow. (12)**

Forest fires

Someone dropped a burning match

Unheeded by the way ;

It caught a fire some underbush

Its user did not stay.

From grass to bush, from bush to tree

So stealthily it ran

That no one ever guessed or knew

Just where that fire began

Someone built a campfire

And failed to put it out

A breeze came and quickened

The embers spread about

And soon the woods were blazing

The fire spread and spread

The trees that took long years to grow

Stand blackened now and dead

Some one saw a little fire

As he was passing by

He did not stop to put it out

He did not even try.

He had not started it, of course;

He had no time to spare

That it might start a forest fire

He did not even care.

**(A) On the basis of your reading of the above poem, answer the following questions by choosing the correct option: (1×6=6)**

(a) The fire could have been due to

(i) A burning match (ii) A campfire (iii) Fire spread (iv) An enemy

(b) The fire spread

(i) Stealthily (ii) Rapidly (iii) Quickly (iv) All the above

(c) A passerby did not put out the fire because

(i) He did not see the fire (ii) He had no time

(iii) He was afraid (iv) He was careless.

(d) The burning of the forest was

(i) Much required (ii) An act of carelessness

(iii) Good for trees (iv) An act of revenge

(e) The word which means the same as 'careless' is

(i) Unheeded (ii) Quickened (iii) Spare (iv) Underbush

(f) The forest fire destroyed the

(i) Tree(ii) Wild animals

(iii) Birds

(iv) Underbush

**(B) On the basis of your reading of the given poem, answer the following questions briefly: (1×6=6)**

(i) What happened when someone had dropped a burning match?

(ii) Why could no one guess where the fire began?

(iii) What according to the poet could have been the other reason of fire?

(iv) Why did not the passerby try to put out the fire?

(v) What was the condition of the trees?

(vi) What character of a passerby is brought out in these lines?

**2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. (8)**

The work of the heart can never be interrupted. The heart's job is to keep oxygen-rich blood flowing through the body. All the body's cells need a constant supply of oxygen, especially those in the brain. The brain cells live only four to five minutes after their oxygen is cut off, and death comes to the entire body.

The heart is a specialized muscle that serves as a pump. This pump is divided into four chambers connected by tiny doors called valves. The chambers work to keep the blood flowing round the body in a circle.

At the end of each circuit, veins carry the blood to the right atrium, the first of the four chambers. Its oxygen has been used up and it is on its way back to the lung to pick up a fresh supply and to give up the carbon dioxide it has accumulated. From the right atrium the blood flows through the tricuspid valve into the second chamber, the right ventricle. The right ventricle contracts when it is filled, pushing the blood through the pulmonary artery, which leads to the lungs. In the lungs the blood gives up its carbon dioxide and picks up fresh oxygen, then it travels to the third chamber, the left atrium. When this chamber is filled, it forces the blood through the mitral valve to the left ventricle. From here it is pushed into a big blood vessel called aorta and sent round the body by way of arteries.

Heart diseases can result from damage to the heart muscle, the valves or the pacemaker. If the muscle is damaged, the heart is unable to pump properly. If the valves are damaged, blood cannot flow normally and easily from one chamber to another, and if the pacemaker is defective, the contractions of the chambers will become un-co-ordinated.

Until the Twentieth century, few doctors dared to touch the heart. In 1953, all this changed. After twenty years of work, Dr. John Gibbon of U.S.A. had developed a machine that could take over temporarily from the heart and lungs. Blood could be routed through the machine, bypassing the heart so that surgeons could work inside it and see what they were doing. The era of open heart surgery had begun. In the operating theatre, it gives surgeons the chance to repair or replace a defective heart. Many patients have had plastic valves inserted in their hearts when their own were faulty. Many people are being kept alive with tiny battery-operated pacemakers; none of these repairs could have been made without the heart-lung machine. But valuable as it is to the surgeons, the heart-lung machine has certain limitations. It can be used only for a few hours at a time because its pumping gradually damages the blood cells.

- (a) On the basis of your reading of the passage make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Supply a suitable title. (5)
- (b) Write a summary of the above passage in not more than 80 words. (3)

### **Section - B Writing and Grammar [30 Marks]**

3.As principal, National Public School, Ram Nagar. Write a notice in about 50 words informing the students that with effect from 15 June, the school shall start at 6:00 a.m. instead of 7:30 a.m. Give reasons for the change.(4)

4.You are Deepak/Deepika 14, Mall Road Kochi. You saw an advertisement put up by Excellent coaching centre which provides coaching for Medical/Engineering Entrance Exam. As you are interested in enrolling yourself, write a letter in 120-150 words to the Director; Excellent coaching centre, Chennai requesting him to inform you about the necessary details. (6)

5.Last month you purchased a TV set from Ram Electronics, PushpVihar,Ambala. It is not working properly (mention a few defects). Write a letter of complaint in



**Section - C Literature [ 30 Marks]**

**8. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions followed: (1x2=2)**

*Some twenty- thirty- years later  
She'd laugh at the snapshot. "See Betty  
And Dolly," she'd say, "and look how they  
Dressed us for the beach."*

- a. Who would laugh at the snapshot after twenty – thirty years later?
- b. Who were Betty and Dolly?

**9. Answer any five of the following questions: (2×5 = 10)**

1. Khuswant Singh's grandmother was religious and kind lady'. Cite example from the lesson to support your viewpoints.
2. Narrator should have been very happy with the articles of her mother but she decides to forget and address: No. 46, Marconi Street. Why did she take this decision? Explain.
3. What funerary treasures were laid along the mummy of dead and why?
4. Why is the 'rock garden 'of Chandigarh an extraordinary and marvelous feat?
5. What were Ranga's views on marriage? Did he stick to them in his own case?
6. How is the cyclic movement of rain brought out in the poem "The Voice of the Rain"?

**10. Answer the following question in about 120-150 words: (6)**

All the dangers and disasters could be confronted with patience's, courage and determination. The writer with his family and crew members reached safely to the island, only because of these virtues. How far these virtues are essential for life? Discuss.

OR

The lesson 'Discovering Tut' allows us a peep into the past or history. For many, history is a dry subject but its study does make us wiser. What do you think?

**11. Answer the following question in about 120-150 words: (6)**

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?

OR

The narrator made up his mind that he would get Ranga married to Ratna. How did he accomplish this?

**12. Answer the following question in about 120-150 words: (6)**

Write a brief character sketch of the author's grandmother.

OR

Write the summary of the poem "The Laburnum Top".