



**BK BIRLA CENTRE FOR EDUCATION**  
**SARALA BIRLA GROUP OF SCHOOLS**  
**SENIOR SECONDARY CO-ED DAY CUM BOYS' RESIDENTIAL SCHOOL**  
**MID TERM EXAMINATION 2024-25**  
**ENGLISH CORE (301)**



**Class: XI**

**Date: 19.09.24**

**Duration: 3 hr**

**Max Marks: 80**

**1.**

- A** (a) after reading Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare
- B** Shakespeare has shaped the writing and storytelling in the English language like no other writer has. He liberally borrowed, bent and brought new words into the English language from addition, bump critic to worthless and zany. The phrases that he coined roll off our tongues as over-used adages. He has influenced several writers and been quoted by many of them.
- C** (a) conventional
- D** *Students' response*
- E** A quoted by many of them, Shakespearean phrase used by others, they have lent themselves to film adaptations, including Vishal Bharadwaj's, Maqbool (Macbeth) and Omkara (Othello).
- F** There have been several conspiracy theories afloat on the 'real' authorship of the plays. Very few people will read his works in the days to come.
- G** (c) The televised editions of Shakespeare are far more appealing.
- H** (c) A different form of Shakespeare that will appeal to GenNext.

**2.**

- A** (a) Missouri lizards differ from snakes as they have legs, ear openings and eyes and those found in the west are legless but have eyes and ear openings.
- B** (d) All of the above
- C** (a) to escape from predators and confuse the enemy with their squirming tail
- D** (c) Bask
- E** Keep domestic cats from going near where lizards live. Cats are major predators in North America, and lizards have no defence against them.
- F** All lizards eat only insects.  
A. Skinks and fence lizards are known to eat the winged life stage of termites (called alates) as they emerge from underground in mid-spring. And the eastern collared lizard is an important predator of other lizards. (any one point)
- G** Lizards use their tongues to pick up odours in their environment. They use their small, strong teeth to grab and crush insects. A lizard can release part or all of its tail when a predator grabs it.

### 3. Suggested Notes as per CBSE

#### Waste Management: Some Facts

1. Reasons for keeping cities clean
  - 1.1 to keep the residents healthy
  - 1.2 health depends on
    - 1.2.1 personal cleanliness
    - 1.2.2 cleanliness of city
2. Reasons for waste management
  - 2.1 being promoted through SBM
  - 2.2 to sensitize imp. of waste separation
3. Challenges of waste management
  - 3.1 has received less attn.
  - 3.2 no focus on WM for health
  - 3.3 biodegradable being mixed with solid waste
4. Benefits of organic manure
  - 4.1 supplement of chem. fertilisers.
  - 4.2 drought-proofing
  - 4.3 makes roots stronger
5. Benefits of city compost
  - 5.1 weed-free
  - 5.2 more productive fields
  - 5.3 chemical inputs avoided
6. Benefits of plastic roads
  - 6.1 withstand monsoon damage
  - 6.2 free lands from dumping waste

#### Key to Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Words
SBM	Swachh Bharat Mission
imp.	importance
attn.	attention
WM	waste management
chem.	chemicals

#### Summary

#### Waste Management: Some Facts

It is important to keep the cities clean to keep the residents healthy. Their health depends on personal cleanliness and the cleanliness of the city. It is crucial to

sensitise the importance of waste separation. Waste management is promoted through Swachh Bharat Mission. Waste management is given less attention and biodegradable waste is mixed with solid waste. There is no focus on waste management for health. Organic manure acts as a supplement to chemical fertilisers, makes roots stronger and leads to drought-proofing. City compost is weed-free, avoids chemicals and leads to productive fields. Plastic rods are able to withstand monsoon and dumping is avoided.

### **SECTION B: WRITING SKILLS**

4. Janata Group Housing Society, Palam Vihar, Kurnool

#### Notice

Date: 3rd March 2024

This is to inform all residents that water supply will be suspended for eight hours from 10:00 am to 6:00 pm on 6th March 2024 due to tank cleaning. Please store sufficient water in advance to meet your needs during this period.

Karan Kumar/Karuna Bajaj  
Secretary, Janata Group Housing Society

5. [Your Name]  
Principal, [Your College Name]  
[City]  
[Date]

Dear [Organizer's Name],

Thank you for the invitation to inaugurate the book exhibition. Unfortunately, due to prior commitments, I regret my inability to attend the event. I wish the exhibition great success and hope it receives the attention it deserves.

Best regards,  
[Your Name]

6. SS Public School  
[Address]  
[Date]

Dr. Mehra  
[Address]

Dear Dr. Mehra,  
The Literary Club of SS Public School cordially invites you to speak on the topic, "Importance of Books," on Monday, 10th September 2024, at 11:00 AM in the school auditorium. Your presence will greatly inspire our students.

Warm regards,  
Lena/Sanjay  
Secretary, Literary Club

7. Travel: An Important Source of Education

Travel is a vital aspect of education, offering experiences that textbooks cannot provide. It allows individuals to explore new cultures, traditions, and lifestyles, enriching their understanding of the world. By visiting different places, one gains insights into the customs and histories of various communities, fostering a deeper appreciation for diversity.

Travel also enhances language skills, as it often requires communication in different languages or dialects. This practical exposure accelerates learning and boosts confidence in real-world interactions. Moreover, travel broadens one's perspective, encouraging open-mindedness and tolerance by introducing people to different ways of thinking and living.

Additionally, travel offers opportunities for personal growth. It challenges individuals to step out of their comfort zones, solve problems, and adapt to unfamiliar situations. The connections made during travels can also lead to lifelong friendships, further enriching one's life.

In essence, travel is an indispensable educational tool that not only expands knowledge but also shapes character, making it a crucial component of a well-rounded education.

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### SECTION C: GRAMMAR

A

- a) Moves
- b) Have written
- c) Had been sleeping
- d) Is about to start

B

- a) He earned a little by serving as a model to the two young artists who could not pay the price of a professional model.
- b) He had been wishing to paint a masterpiece for forty years, but he was a failure in art because he never had put a paintbrush to the canvas.

C

CORRECT

INCORRECT

- |    |     |      |
|----|-----|------|
| a) | An  | A    |
| b) | By  | From |
| c) | His | Him  |

### SECTION D: LITERATURE

- 9.
- i C
- ii C
- iii C
- iv C
- 10 a) In Shirley Toulson's poem "A Photograph", the sea symbolizes nature's unchanging and eternal aspects, contrasting with the temporary and transitory nature of human life
- b) In the poem A Photograph, the poet's mother is 12 years old in the photograph.
- c) The ultimate Silence of death and the sense of loss of her mother leaves the poet wordless and silent.
- 11 a) In his spare time George often goes to the club and plays snooker and enjoys drinking. He also likes to spend his time and money at greyhound races, dirt tracks and ice shows.
- b) In The Address, Mrs. Dorling's address is 46 Marconi Street, Holland. The narrator's mother told her the address.
- c) Howard Carter discovered King Tut's tomb in 1922, he encountered a problem: ritual resins had hardened and cemented Tut's mummy to the bottom of his gold coffin. The heat of the sun couldn't melt the resins, so Carter and his team had to chisel away the hardened substance to free the mummy.
- 12 A. Mother's Day has several themes, including the status of women, the treatment of mothers, and the need for recognition.
- B. The people of ancient Egypt believed in resurrection of the dead and afterlife. Their kings were affluent. So, Tut's body was buried with all kinds of gilded treasures. Their eternal brilliance was meant to guarantee their resurrection.
- C. Mrs. Pearson's problem is that she is neglected by her husband and children. She is very fond of her family. She runs after them all the time, takes their orders as if she was the servant in the house and stays at home every night while they go out enjoying themselves.
- 13 A. Mrs Pearson did not like Charlie Spence, she thought that there were many boys who were far better than him. She called him buck teeth and half-witted man. Pearson even thought that he was not at all suitable for her daughter.

**OR**

- B. In the poem A Photograph, the camera captured a happy memory from the childhood of the poet's mother:
- The photograph shows the poet's mother, Betty, and Dolly at the beach, dressed in swimming suits.
- The poet's mother is in the middle, with Betty and Dolly holding her hands on either side.
- The photograph was taken by the poet's uncle.
- The photograph is a preserved memory for both the poet and her mother.

**14** At first, he slowed down the ship. He dropped the storm jib and lashed heavy mooring rope in a loop across the stem. They double fastened everything. They attached life lines, put on waterproof clothes and life jackets. After being hit by the first mighty wave, the narrator handed over the wheel to Mary. He stretched canvas and fastened waterproof hatch covers across the gaping holes in the starboard side. As the two hand pumps got blocked and electric pump short circuited, he found another electric pump and started it.

Then he checked his charts and started searching for an island near Amsterdam. He got a reading on the sextant. He worked on wind speeds, changes of course, drift and current. He calculated their position. He checked and rechecked his calculations. They had lost main compass. He made discount for magnetic variation in the spare one and also of the influence of the westerly currents. Then he asked Larry to steer a course of 185 degrees. They succeeded in reaching lie Amsterdam Island after 4 hours.

OR

In the chapter, Khushwant singh and her grandmother both lived together in village. She was only one with him, with whom he sent his childhood days. Grandmother played the role of a foster mother in the village as his parents left him with grandmother and went to settle their career in city. She performed every duty of mother, from waking him up to get him ready to school and even she went with him on the way to his school as close to the school premises, grandmother prayed in the nearby temples.

But after coming to city, her loneliness became her friend as all the duties performed by her, are now performing either by himself or by machines. As now she was only with the option to stay lonely and pray, because in city they had their rooms and most of the time that they spent together in village was now concerned about materialistic activities, which became the reason of loosening the earlier bond.

In city, her favourite time was when she feed the birds or sparrows in her balcony and at the end of the story these 1000's of sparrows came to meet grandmothers' dead body to see her the last time and flew back silently

**B** In The Address by Margo Minco, the narrator wants to forget the address because she feels disconnected from her belongings and can't stand the way the lady has stored them:

Belongings are stored strangely

The narrator visits the home of a woman who promised to keep her mother's belongings safe during the war. When she arrives, she finds that the woman has stored her belongings in a strange way, and they no longer have emotional value for her.

Detachment and attachment

Daughter wanted to detach herself from all the belongings and she also came across that now the small girl has already built up a lot of association with the items.

Lady's treatment

The narrator also finds that the woman treats her insolently, refuses to recognize her, and doesn't let her into the house.

OR

One early morning when both Mourad and Aram were on their way to Fetvajivan's deserted vineyard, they came face to face with John Byro, the rightful owner of the

horse, who was on his way to the town. Immediately Mourad asked Aram to remain quiet and let him do the talking as he believed he had a way with the farmers.

Mourad very confidently wished the farmer good morning. The farmer noticed the horse and enquired about its name. Mourad replied that the horse's name was 'my heart'. Byro recognised it to be his own horse that was stolen many weeks ago. He established the identity of the horse by looking into its mouth and was ready to swear that the horse was his, but knowing the boy's family and their honesty, he desisted from making the claim. He chose to believe his heart rather than his eyes and declared that the horse must have been the twin of his stolen horse.

The incident shows that John Byro was a simple, honest and credulous man who trusted people on the basis of their family values.