

Roll No.

CODE : S8EN101

KENDRIYA VIDYALAYA SANGATHAN, PATNA REGION
SESSION ENDING EXAMINATION, 2018-19

CLASS - XI
ENGLISH CORE

Sl. No. **1401**

TIME - 3 HOURS]

[MAX. MARKS - 80

General Instructions :

This paper consists of three sections : A, B and C.

- (i) Section A : (Reading Comprehension) - 20 Marks.**
- (ii) Section B : (Writing Skills and Grammar) - 30 Marks.**
- (iii) Section C : (Literature : Textbook) - 30 Marks.**

SECTION - A

1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

1. Just a century ago it would have been hard to imagine that human beings could significantly pollute the oceans. Human beings constitute the greatest threat to the ocean since the development of the nuclear industry. Nuclear power has become a major source of the world's electric energy. But nuclear power plants also produce a great amount of nuclear waste which remains hazardous for the thousands of years.

2. For the purpose of disposal, nuclear waste are of two categories : Low level waste which include several substances used in connection with nuclear reactors and High level Waste which consists primarily of spent fuel from nuclear reactors and weapons. Currently, there is no permanent method of disposal for HLW. All the HLW that has been produced so far is being stored near the reactor sites in swimming pools or in dry casks. These storage pools are not designed to store the waste for an indefinite period of time. As high level nuclear waste present a tremendous storage problem, dumping it into the ocean was considered as the most cost effective solution.

[Turn Over

3. Even though dumping of highly radioactive wastes at sea was banned worldwide for more than three decades, it is still continues. Russia has been dumping highly radio active materials in the Arctic Sea. Untill the London Dumping Convention in 1983, the Atlantic ocean was a favourite dumping ground for nuclear nations like America, England, Germany, Japan, France, Switzerland & Sweden.

4. The dumping of nuclear wastes not only goes against international practice, but it is also a violation of international treaties. Dumping of the wastes is regulated by the 1972 Convention the Prevention of Marine Pollution by Dumping of wastes & other matter (the 1972 London Convention). The convention outlawed the disposal of high level wastes at sea. It required the nations disposing of low level radio active wastes to do in ocean basins at depths greater than 12,000 feet. But the depths at which the actual dumping took place was within the range of 200-1000 feet, which is a clear violation of convention.

5. Although the dumping of any radioactive waste at sea has been prohibited by law since 1994, the status of sub-seabed disposal has been ambiguous. If a resolution is made to extend the definition of "dumping" to include "any deliberate disposal or storage of wastes or other matter in the sea bed and the subsoil thereof" & accepted by the convention, sub seabed disposal will be prohibited, and the decision may not be appealed for 25 years. If it is so, then sub seabed disposal will be subjected to regulation and subsequent banning by the London Dumping Conventions. Article III, SECTION 1 (a) of the convention define dumping as "any deliberate disposal at sea of wastes or other matter from vessels, aircraft, platforms or other manmade structures at sea."

6. On the contrary, United Nations conference on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), reveals that the seabed, ocean floor and subsoil is beyond the limits of national jurisdiction. The seabed area is beyond the territorial jurisdictions of any nation & is open to use by all in accordance with commonly acceptable rules. Even though UNCLOS may not directly prohibit sub-seabed disposal, there are other provisions such as to "protect and preserve the marine environment" which will put a legal binding on the member states while undertaking the disposals.

7. Clifton Curtis, a political advisor to Greenpeace International, who has fought against sub-seabed disposal method since 1978 favours land based disposal as a better option.

1 Choose the most appropriate option :

1×6=6

- (a) Human beings are the greatest threats to ocean because
- (i) They conduct hazardous nuclear experiments.
 - (ii) They explore the oceans for its hidden treasures.
 - (iii) Their lust for sea food makes them plunge into the waves.
 - (iv) They pollute oceans by dumping nuclear waste.
- (b) The nuclear waste produced by the nuclear power plant is dreaded as
- (i) It is a health booster
 - (ii) It remains hazardous for thousands of years
 - (iii) It is biodegradable
 - (iv) It is a major source of electric energy
- (c) Nuclear nations practised dumping high level nuclear waste into the ocean because
- (i) It was the easiest option
 - (ii) It was the safest way
 - (iii) It involved the least risk
 - (iv) It was the most cost effective solution
- (d) The London dumping convention is important because
- (i) It outlawed the disposal of high level nuclear waste at sea
 - (ii) It outlawed the disposal of all manmade structures in the sea
 - (iii) It prohibited the disposal of waste of manmade arms and ammunitions
 - (iv) It defined the limits of national jurisdiction of sea
- (e) The status of sub-seabed disposal has been ambiguous because
- (i) Nuclear waste has been dumbled at the depth of 200-1000 feet

- (ii) The UN law of the sea makes it open to use by all
- (iii) The definition of dumping doesnot include sub-seabed
- (iv) The sub-seabed area is under the territorial jurisdiction of the nearest country
- (f) The word 'deliberate' in para 5 means :
 - (i) done on purpose
 - (ii) done slowly and carefully

1.2 Answer the following questions in brief :

1×4=4

- (a) Why do nuclear nation practise dumping nuclear waste into the Ocean ?
- (b) What is the importance of London dumping ?
- (c) Why was dumping into the ocean introduced ?
- (d) The status sub-seabed disposal has been ambiguous. Why ?

1.3 Find words in the passage similar in meanings as :

1×2=2

- (a) International (Para 5)
- (b) Going against a law (Para 4)

2. Read the passage given below carefully and make notes :

1. The one industry that remains unaffected by any depression in trade is the beauty industry. The women world over continue to spend money on their faces and bodies even there is a great slump in other areas of trade. The number of advertisements proclaiming the miracles performed by the various beauty aids goes to support the fact that, today, with all the talk about emancipation, equality of sexes in feminism, women are still observed with their physical beauty as they were in the times of Cleopatra.

2. America leads the figures, literally and metaphorically. Many parts of Europe by virtue of being affected by political and economic in-stability, leave precious little for women to beautify themselves. May be, all that women in Europe, can then do is to wash and hope for the best. But, the rich and upper middleclass women, everywhere in the world, block a substantial amount of their income on beautifying themselves. Why is it so ?

3. The richer the man gets the more obsessed he becomes with high powered cars and electronic gadgets and bank balances. On the contrary, the women specially the urban upper middleclass women, find their bodies and faces worthy of investing a major their income.

4. Women, these days, are much freer then they were in the last century.

5. Not only are they free to take part in a social and professional function of a society as an equal to man but also to look attractive in any given situation. The beauty industry is shrewed enough to exploit this trend and women in every walk of life have something to buy from the range of product that the beauty offers. The British matron, today, is the thing of the past.

6. As the result of the number of beauty parlour that have sprung up in every street corner of the metropolises and the exercises, the health motors and the skin foods that they offer, you can hardly run into an old woman these days. One could say 'old ladies' are fast becoming an extinct species. White hair, wrinkles, bent backs and hollow cheeks are features of a bygone era. Cosmetic surgery has slowly eradicated these unwanted phenomenon. If children of posterity want to look at an old woman, they might have to run to an art gallery and find a medieval painting.

(a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give appropriate title. 5

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

SECTION - B (ADVANCE WRITING SKILLS)

3. You are Ravi/Reena, the Secretary Saint Xavier School, Lucknow. Write a notice requesting the teachers of the school to attend the meeting to discuss the problem of indiscipline among students. (word limit 50) 4

OR

Prepare a poster advising people not to take alcoholic drinks illustrating the danger of consuming alcohol. Your illustration should be in conformity with the theme provided to you.

4. You are Sachin/Sakshi, the President of the students council of your school. Write a letter to the S.H.O., Police Station Dariyaganj, Delhi, drawing his attention towards the increasing incident of eve-teasing and crime against women and young girls in your area. 6

OR

You have noticed many polythene bags full of litter lying along the road early in the morning. These litter bags cause pollution. You have already written to the concerned authority, but no action has been taken so far. Write a letter to the Editor of a leading newspaper expressing your views on the nuisance created by plastic bags full of litter. Sign yourself as Parul/Prem Saxena, of A/21 Patliputra Colony, Patna.

5. You are Ankit/Ankita. You have to deliver a speech on the topic "Education Gives One Power". Write your speech in 150-200 words for the morning assembly of your school. 10

OR

You are Shekhar/Sarika of Govt. Model Sr. Sec. School, Chandigarh. The annual sports of your school were held on 18th Dec., 2018. Write a report for your School Magazine giving all details of the function.

6. Make corrections wherever necessary in the given sentences : 1×3=3

- (a) Work hard lest you may fail.
- (b) None will leave the class.
- (c) If she worked hard, she will pass.

7. In the following passage, 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 as given in the example : ½×8=4

We thank our elders for our comfort.

e.g. We must thank

They bear hardships that we not suffer.

(a)

We not be ungrateful to our friends either.

(b)

They be miles apart now, but they are
 close to our hearts. We not sing songs in
 their praise, but we be a bit considerate
 towards the elders. We show love and affections
 to youngers. This way we save many needless
 regrets. I hope you be more careful in future.

(c)
 (d)
 (e)
 (f)
 (g)
 (h)

8. Look at the sentences given below in a disorderly form. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences : 1×3=3

- (a) would/than/I/rather/beg/starve
- (b) college/she/late/come/to/would
- (c) pardon/his/must/misconduct/beg/he/for

SECTION - C (LITERATURE)

9. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : 1×3=3

Now she's been dead nearly as many years
 As that girl lived. And of this circumstance
 There is nothing to say at all
 Its silence silences.

- (i) How long, do you think, has the poet's mother been dead ?
- (ii) Which circumstance is referred to here ?
- (iii) What is mood of the poet here ?

OR

Father and son, we both must live
 On the same globe and the same land,
 He speaks : I cannot understand
 Myself, why anger grows from grief.
 We can put out an empty hand,
 Longing for something to forgive.

- (i) What emotions does the father feel ?
 (ii) Explain : 'we each put out an empty hand'.
 (iii) What do you earn for ?

10. Answer **any three** of the following in about 40 words each : 3×3=9

- (a) Why is the earth said to be an ailing planet ?
 (b) Comment on the attitude shown by Taplow towards Crocker-Harris.
 (c) Why did the narrator resolve to forget the address, No. 46, Marconis Streets ?
 (d) King Tut's body has been subjected to repeated scrutiny. Why ?

11. Answer the following questions in about 120-150 words : 6

What image of the grandmother emerges from "The Portrait of a Lady" ?

OR

"Are we to leave our successors a scorched planet of advancing desert, impoverished landscapes and an ailing environment ?"

12. Compare and contrast the character of Mrs. Pearson And Mrs. Fitzgerald. 6

OR

What fed and strengthened the friendship of Shahid & the writer ? (The Ghat of The Only World)

13. What do you understand of Einstein's nature from his conversations with his history teacher, his Mathematics teacher and the head teacher ? 6

OR

Describe Ranga's views on marriage in connection to the Indian Society.

