

GULF SAHODAYA (SAUDI CHAPTER) EXAMINATION – 2014

CLASS : XI

MAX MARKS : 80

SUBJECT : ENGLISH

TIME : 3 HRS

SET C

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. This paper is divided into 3 sections – A, B and C. All sections are compulsory.
2. Separate instructions have been given for each question. Read the instructions carefully before attempting the question.

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SECTION A – READING COMPREHENSION

(20 MARKS)

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

12 Marks

EMPTY CARNIVAL

1. Cricket in South Asia is a carnivalesque, festive game. It carries not merely the baggage of competition and achievement, but is also a participatory cultural event that invokes images of religious festivals, convivial social gatherings, picnics and theatre. It is now gradually becoming a substitute for war, a means of redeeming self-esteem and expressing xenophobia, and a depot of weird conspiracy theories. No country now loses a game because the other side is better; a country loses only because its cricketers and cricket administrators are under-patriotic, corrupt, greedy or self-centred.
2. Unfortunately for ultra-nationalists and fortunately for the rest, cricket is one game in which the best training, organization and preparation do not yield corresponding results. It is a subversive game that rebels against the productivity principle on which is built the world of globalised capitalism. Luck plays a major role in the final outcome of a match or series. In this respect, cricket is unlike football, tennis or chess. The grandeur of cricket and the clichéd reference to its glorious uncertainties come from a cultivated ignorance of this inner contradiction in the game. Cricketers and their fans-to say nothing of the experts-have to learn to live with the unpredictability without getting overly judgmental or paranoid. All games have some built-in uncertainties; only cricket has turned the gracious acceptance of this into a measure of character.
3. Let us not forget that in cricket the 22 players involved are never on the field at the same time. Consequently, one team may play in full sunshine, while the other may have to play under an overcast sky when the ball begins to swing. One team may bat on a green top, the other on a wearing pitch. You can never truly equalise the outer conditions for the two teams. So a cricketer not merely plays against the opposition, but also against his own fate. That is one reason why it is a typically Indian or, if you prefer, South Asian game.
4. This is a cultural region that recognizes the role of destiny in human affairs. All cricketers are superstitious because of the nature of their job. Only South Asians are not embarrassed about it and have unashamedly built ritualised ways of dealing with destiny as a normal part of a cricketer's life. If you want a game where the investment of money, hard training and

ruthless professionalism will pay predictable results, and the results will be a pure reflection of skill and talent, you should choose another game.

1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given choices. (6Marks)

- (a) The meaning of the first sentence is....
- (i) that cricket is seasonal like festivals
  - (ii) that during cricket matches carnivals are organized
  - (iii) that a cricket match is a cultural event like a festival or a carnival
  - (iv) that cricket is not a game but a carnival, a festival
- (b) How is cricket becoming a substitute for war?
- (i) Countries stake their image and self-esteem on the outcome of the game.
  - (ii) Political interests have invaded the game.
  - (iii) Cricket teams receive international funding.
  - (iv) The spectators are filled with patriotic sentiments.
- (c) It (cricket) rebels against the productivity principle means that .....
- (i) cricket does not produce results
  - (ii) cricket is played by rebels
  - (iii) the principles of cricket are rebellious and unproductive
  - (iv) training and preparation do not necessarily bring success
- (d) Cricketers are superstitious. This can be understood because they .....
- (i) believe in the role of destiny
  - (ii) learn to live with unpredictability
  - (iii) know that luck plays a major role in their success
  - (iv) all the above
- (e) '*Baggage*' in para 1 means .....
- (i) elements
  - (ii) cricket bats and balls, etc.
  - (iii) luggage
  - (iv) hand bags
- (f) '*Corresponding*' in para 2 means .....
- (i) writing
  - (ii) matching
  - (iii) relating to correspondence
  - (iv) expected

1.2 Answer these questions briefly. (6 Marks)

- (a) In what way is cricket unlike football or tennis?
- (b) 'A cricketer not merely plays against the opposition, but also against his own fate.'  
Explain the meaning of this statement.
- (c) Why does the author describe cricket as a typically South Asian game?
- (d) What are the factors that usually make a game bring about predictable results?

- (e) Find the word that means '*hatred or fear of foreigners*' (para 1).  
(f) Find the word that means '*covered with clouds*' (para 3).

2. Read the following passage carefully:

8 Marks

1. Good decoration reflects the personality of the people who live in the home. It should, first of all, be distinctive, just as each person is distinctive. A home should have unity not only within each room but throughout the house. Rooms should, to some degree, harmonise with one another. The colour and styling of each room, particularly, should fit into the colour and styling of the rooms which run out of it.
2. Attractive home furnishings set the stage for pleasant living. If they are an expression of yourself, you will have a feeling of satisfaction every time you enter your home, and friends will share your enjoyment.
3. However, furnishings and surroundings expressive of just the right note of restfulness, gay informality, or elegant simplicity are not often assembled by accident. Even enthusiasm alone is not enough. For most home decorators, it takes poring over plans, trying colour schemes, finding ingenious ways to make the best of what you have, and shopping around to search out just the right purchases at prices you can afford to pay. But there is keen pleasure in striving for the perfect result, and great satisfaction in achieving it.
4. A successful house and successful rooms will depend upon the proper relationship of each element in it to the others and to the whole. Therefore, in selecting each piece it is well to consider the background, the usage, the draperies, the floor covering, the upholstering materials, the woods, shapes, colour scheme, and the "feeling" you prefer for the room.
5. Work and plan to enjoy your house. Limit the expenditure of time, effort and money to the extent of your abilities, so that just running the house doesn't dominate your life. Elegance and delicate things may be a drain you can afford only in a limited way. If you can't afford outside help, select a house and furnishings that require less care. Plan your activities so that tumult and upset are limited to a few rooms-an activity room or a bedroom, or a corner of the dining room.
6. You'll get more pleasure out of a house if you have a hobby connected with it-collecting glass or antiques, gardening or indoor flower growing ceramics, art, cooking, decorating, flower arrangements, etc. And you'll get more satisfaction and a great deal of help from studying household activities.
7. You can select a pleasing combination of colours from a wallpaper, a fabric, an oriental rug, a flower or a scene, or even a picture in a magazine. If you don't already have the furniture or the rugs, it is a good idea to make up a colour scheme in this way. Let one colour predominate. Limit a colour scheme to two or three colours, with white or grey tones. These points will help you: Always choose colours that please you personally-subtle, calm colours if you prefer a restless atmosphere, intense colours if you like liveliness and cheer. Don't be afraid of colours. Experimenting on paper will give you confidence. (But remember, larger batches of colour are more intense.) Try out various colour combinations, then live with them-look at them frequently before you actually start buying. Colours should harmonize with furniture, draperies and carpets.

2.1. Make notes on the passage in a suitable format using abbreviations wherever necessary.

Give a suitable title to the passage.

(5Marks)

2.2. Write a summary of the passage based on your reading.

(3Marks)

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**SECTION B – WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR**

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**(30 MARKS)**

3. You are Ratan, General Manager of Hotel Green Park, Lucknow. You need a receptionist for your hotel. Draft an advertisement in not more than 50 words to be published in the local newspaper calling for applications. (4 Marks)
4. Write a letter to the Secretary, Youth Hostels, Jaipur, requesting him to provide accommodation for 3 days for your family of four members going on a tour of Rajasthan. You are Kamini / Kiran, staying at Gandhinagar, Chennai. (6 Marks)
5. The Science stream of study is no longer the only avenue for securing a good job. The hospitality, fashion and entertainment industries provide ample opportunities for enterprising young men and women. Write an article on the topic, 'Careers Galore' in about 150 – 200 words. You are Shibin / Sheeba. (10 Marks)
6. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank is provided.. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet. The first one has been done as an example. ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$  Marks)

	Incorrect	Correct
It take a long time for a country to rebuild after an earthquake. There must be aftershocks for days or weeks. Rebuilt cannot start until all the aftershocks have stop. Aftershocks are small tremors who shake the ground after an earthquake. When rebuilding start, new buildings must be very carefully plan, so that they can withstand in case of further earthquakes.	Eg: take	takes
	(a) _____	_____
	(b) _____	_____
	(c) _____	_____
	(d) _____	_____
	(e) _____	_____
	(f) _____	_____

7. Fill in the blanks in the following conversation by using the appropriate forms of the verbs given in brackets: ( $\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$  Marks)
- Iqbal said, " That was the last time I saw him alive. The next morning he (a) \_\_\_\_\_ (find) dead on his desk with a bullet under his left ear." A tray of tea (b) \_\_\_\_\_ (bring) in and the old lady (c) \_\_\_\_\_ (insist) that I had some. An old photograph of the old man (d) \_\_\_\_\_ (produce). "Look, look how handsome he looks," she said, but her hands (e) \_\_\_\_\_ (shake) as she held it. Suddenly, the door (f) \_\_\_\_\_ (fling) open to admit a young, distraught woman.
8. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. Write the correct sentences in your answer sheet. (4 Marks)

- (a) both/toothache/ginger/is good/insect/for/and/bite
- (b) an antiseptic/because/clove/is effective/ a toothache/it is/in
- (c) in/milk/is/good/warm/turmeric/coughs/for/powder
- (d) with/is/pepper/insect bite/powder/for/good/iced water/mixed

**SECTION C – LITERATURE AND LONG READING TEXT**

**(30 MARKS)**

9. Read the lines given below and answer the questions choosing the best option from those given below: (3 Marks)

*Yet have I killed  
The seed I spent or sown it where  
The land is his and none of mine?  
We speak like strangers, there's no sign  
Of understanding in the air.*

- (a) In this poem the father laments the loss of
    - (i) his land
    - (ii) his son
    - (iii) his freedom
    - (iv) his relationship with his son
  - (b) Two poetic devices used in the 4th line are
    - (i) personification and metaphor
    - (ii) alliteration and oxymoron
    - (iii) metaphor and alliteration
    - (iv) simile and alliteration
  - (c) These lines are written by
    - (i) Shirley Toulson
    - (ii) Elizabeth Jennings
    - (iii) Markus Natten
    - (iv) A.R Williams
10. Answer the following questions briefly: (3 x 3 = 9 Marks)
- (a) What preparations were made by the narrator for his round-the-world voyage?
  - (b) How does the poet view the adult in contrast to the child?
  - (c) What qualities of Ranga impressed the narrator?

11. In the poem 'Father to Son,' the father says, 'He speaks; I cannot understand.' These lines show a lack of communication between the two which gives rise to the generation gap. The generation gap is a universal phenomenon. Write a paragraph of about 120 – 150 words expressing your views on the subject and mention how this gap can be reduced. (6 Marks)

ATTEMPT ANY ONE PART

**PART A – THE CANTERVILLE GHOST**

- 12. Describe the first encounter of the Ghost with the Otis family. Answer in about 120 – 150 words. (6 Marks)
- 13. The ghost is the protagonist as he is the fulcrum around which the plot revolves. Explain in about 120 – 150 words. (6 Marks)

**PART B – UP FROM SLAVERY**

- 12. Booker T. Washington did much to improve the working relation between the races – the Whites and the Negroes. Bring out the truth of this statement in about 120 – 150 words. (6 Marks)
- 13. What were some of the highlights of Booker T. Washington's visit to Europe? Answer in about 120 – 150 words. (6 Marks)