

Code No. 3801

CLASS : 11th (Eleventh)

Series : 11/Annual Exam.-2026

Roll No.

ENGLISH (Core)

[ For all Groups I, II, III ]

(Only for Fresh/School Candidates)

Time allowed : 3 hours ]

[ Maximum Marks : 80

- Please make sure that the printed pages in this question paper are 16 in number and it contains 13 questions.
- The **Code No.** on the top of the question paper should be written by the candidate on the front page of the answer-book.
- Before beginning to answer a question, its Serial Number must be written.
- Don't leave blank page / pages in your answer-book.
- Except answer-book, no extra sheet will be given. Write to the point and do not strike the written answer.
- Candidates must write their Roll No. on the question paper. Except Roll No. do not write anything on question paper and don't make any mark on answers of objective type questions.
- Before answering the questions, ensure that you have been supplied the correct and complete question paper, **no claim in this regard, will be entertained after examination.**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) This question paper is divided into **four** Sections : **A, B, C** and **D**. **All the Sections are compulsory.**
- (ii) Attempt all the parts of a question together.
- (iii) Stick to the word limit wherever prescribed.

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P. T. O.



## SECTION - A

**[Reading Skills]**

[ M. M. : 15

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

Life on our planet earth began with the Sea. It is the birth place of life on the earth. The earth is the only planet of the solar system so far known which contains plenty of water and this water has made our earth colourful, pulsating with life a vast variety.

At present sea occupies about 70 percent of the earth's surface. In the southern hemisphere it occupies more area than that in the northern. About 97 percent of the total water on the surface of the earth is found in the seas and the remaining three percent, which is generally fresh in lakes, rivers, ponds etc.

Sea has given food and shelter to countless creatures. It is a potential source of protein. In 1900 the world population was only 150 crore. Now it is more than 560 crore and it is increasing at a very fast rate. As a result there is a terrible hunger in many parts of the world. In Africa, Asia and South America, millions of people do not get enough to eat. Many die of malnutrition. Sea if used scientifically and judiciously, can meet most of our demands.

Plankton or algae mostly constitutes the plant life. Some are tiny microbes which cannot be seen by the naked eye but they are found in abundance in the sea. These marine plankton form the basis of entire sea. Like plant plankton, there are also animal plankton, the smallest living creatures of the sea. The animal plankton feed on plant plankton and small fish. Thus, there is an unbroken chain of life in the sea. Arctic and Antarctic seas abound in plankton and algae and so in fish also. Blue whales, the largest living creatures of the world are also found here in great number.

Some countries have developed sea farming to a great extent. The Japanese and Hawaiians relish eating sea plants but it is not in other countries though some use them to feed their cattle or as manure in their fields. The fact is that sea plants contain rich nutrients not found in other vegetarian plants or food. It is good that even in our country some scientists have developed some recipe for curries, jams etc. to be made from algae.

**Questions :**

1 × 10 = 10

- (i) Freshwater refers to the water of :
- (a) Sea
  - (b) Lakes, rivers, ponds etc.
  - (c) Rainwater
  - (d) Processed water
- (ii) There is a terrible hunger in many parts of the world due to :
- (a) Over population
  - (b) High pollution level
  - (c) Global warming
  - (d) Industrialisation
- (iii) Blue whales, the largest living creatures of the world, are found in great number in :
- (a) Indian Ocean
  - (b) Pacific Ocean
  - (c) Mediterranean Sea
  - (d) Arctic and Antarctic Sea

- (iv) The countries which have developed sea farming to a great extent are :
- (a) Japan and Hawaii
  - (b) China and India
  - (c) Malaysia and Singapore
  - (d) Sri Lanka and Bangladesh
- (v) Sea plants contain rich nutrients not found in .....
- (a) Other plants
  - (b) Other vegetarian food
  - (c) Non-vegetarian food
  - (d) Milk and milk products
- (vi) Why is our earth look colourful ?
- (vii) Mention any **two** uses of the sea.
- (viii) Find word in the paragraph which means the same as the following :
- Wisely (para 3)
- (ix) Which is the smallest living creature of sea ?
- (x) From where did life begin on our planet ?

OR

Rabies is spread only by the bite of an infected animal. The virus of the disease is introduced into the nerves torn by the bite. It takes three to six weeks to develop though sometimes much longer. The victim of the disease has a wild overpowering desire for water but has fits at its very sight. It is useless to attempt at pouring water down his throat because it leads to more fits that close the muscles around his throat and force him to fight for every breath he takes.

In the end, death mercifully puts an end to his suffering. The bitten dogs show typical signs of rabies. They become restless, they wander aimlessly, hitting against objects; they eat strange things – cloth, sticks and stones. They bark as if something were stuck in their throats. They bite other dogs and so the circle of infection widens.

The vaccine for the treatment of rabies was first discovered by Louis Pasteur, the French scientist. Since then, the terror of rabies has been controlled. But the dogs must be taken proper care of, and, if necessary, killed. It is not possible to vaccinate everybody, because vaccine sometimes makes people very ill. According to a study made in the United States, it was found that one person in each seven hundred who was vaccinated became ill. Only for someone bitten is the chance worth taking.

**Questions :**

1 × 10 = 10

(i) What is the primary mode of transmission of rabies ?

- (a) Direct contact with infected animals.
- (b) Use of contaminated food or water.
- (c) Inhalation of infected air particles.
- (d) Blood transfusion.

(ii) What is the incubation period for rabies ?

- (a) 1-2 days
- (b) 1-2 weeks
- (c) 3-6 days
- (d) 3-6 weeks

- (iii) What is the most prominent symbols of rabies in humans ?
- (a) High fever
  - (b) Seizures
  - (c) Wild desire for water
  - (d) Skin issue
- (iv) What are the typical signs of rabies in infected dogs ?
- (a) They become lethargic and sleepy
  - (b) They become hyperactive and playful
  - (c) They wander aimlessly and hit objects
  - (d) They become excessively friendly with humans
- (v) Louis Pasteur, the discoverer of vaccine for the treatment of rabies belongs to :
- (a) U. S. A.
  - (b) Germany
  - (c) England
  - (d) France
- (vi) Why is it useless to pour water down the throat of a rabies victim ?
- (vii) Why is it not possible to vaccinate everyone against rabies ?
- (viii) What is the recommended course of action for dogs infected with rabies ?
- (ix) What does the study make in the United States about vaccination for the treatment of rabies among humans reveal ?
- (x) Find the word in the paragraph which means the opposite of **'purify'** (para 1)

2. Read the passage given below and make notes by supplying suitable headings, sub-headings etc. and using abbreviations (minimum 4). Supply a list of abbreviations used. Give a suitable title to the passage :

Pheasants are shy, charming birds known for their brilliant plumage. These beautiful birds occupy an important niche in nature's scheme of things. Of the 900 bird species and 155 families, the pheasants belongs to the order Galliformes and family Phasinidae. The Galliformes are known as game birds and this includes, pheasants, partridges, quails, grouse, francolins, turkeys and megapodes.

There are 51 species of pheasants in the world and these are shown in the identification chart brought out by the Environment Society of India. The purpose of this chart is to create awareness among members of the school eco-clubs under the National Green Corps of the Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India.

Except for the Congo Peafowl, all the other pheasants are from Asia. Scientists believe that all the other pheasants originated from the Himalayas and then scattered into Tibet, China, Myanmar, South and South East Asian countries as well as Caucasus Mountains. The jungle fowl and the peafowl spread to South India and Sri Lanka long before the early settlers established themselves in the Indo-Gangatic plain.

About a third of all the pheasants in the world are found in India. The male blue peafowl is the best known member of the pheasant family and is India's national bird. It occupies a prominent place in India's art, culture and folklore. 4 + 1 = 5

### SECTION - B

#### (Writing Skills)

[ M. M. : 15

3. Answer in about 50 words :

5

You are Ravi/Ravita resident of House No. 77 of Sector 4, Panchkula. You have a car. You want to sell your car. Draft a suitable advertisement for the same to be published in a local daily.

**OR**

You are Manvik/Mahi, the secretary of GSSS Gurugram. Your school is going to organize a fancy dress competition on the occasion of 'Janmastmi' festival. Write a notice inviting the names of the interested students. Give necessary details.

4. Answer in about **100** words :

5

You are Ajay/Avantika of Flat No.-18, Green Meadows, Gurutek City, Panipat. You bought a colour television from Planet Electronics, Main Market, Panipat a month ago. Now you have found some defects in its screen and sound. So write a letter to the Manager of the Planet Electronics requesting him to replace your defective television.

**OR**

Due to many events and competitions held in your school over the past two months, the study of your class has suffered a lot. So write an application to the principal of your school to arrange extra classes of English, Maths and Computer Science.

5. Answer in about **100** words :

5

You have witnessed of a fire tragedy. You have seen a burning bus recently. Write a report for the same mentioning cause of fire, casualty and relief work done by fire fighters.

**OR**

Write a paragraph on the topic 'The Benefits of Artificial Intelligence'.

## SECTION – C

## [Grammar]

[ M. M. : 10

6. Attempt any **ten**. Do as directed : 1 × 10 = 10

(a) Fill in the blanks with the **correct form** of the **verbs** given in brackets :

(i) I ..... [not see] him since he left the town.

(ii) Hurry up ! we ..... [get] late.

(b) Fill in the blanks with suitable **modals** :

(i) You are ill. You ..... go to consult the doctor.

(ii) I ..... swim across the river when I was young.

(c) Identify the **parts of speech** underlined in the given sentences :

(i) The crowd was big.

(ii) I saw a dancing girl.

(d) Fill in the blanks with **correct determiners** :

(i) There is ..... hourly bus service on this route. [a/an]

(ii) Ravi has not seen ..... movies lately. [many/much]

(e) Change the **voice** of the given sentences :

(i) What do you do ?

(ii) He knows me.

(f) Identify the type of **clause** underlined in the given sentences :

(i) The host told us how he escaped.

(ii) He lost his double chin after he gave up chocolate.

**SECTION - D****[Main Reader 'Hornbill']**

[ M. M. : 29 ]

**[ A : Prose ]**

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

When I went up to University, I was given a room of my own. The common link of friendship was snapped. My grandmother accepted her seclusion with resignation. She rarely left her spinning wheel to talk to anyone. From sunrise to sunset she sat by her wheel spinning and reciting prayers. Only in the afternoon she relaxed for a while to feed the sparrows. While she sat in the verandah breaking the bread into little bits, hundreds of little birds collected round her creating a veritable bedlam of chirrupings. Some came and perched on her legs, others on her shoulders. Some even sat on her head. She smiled but never shooed them away. It used to be the happiest half-hour of the day for her.

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the chapter and the author :
- The Adventure; Jayant Narlikar
  - Silk Road; Nick Middleton
  - The Portrait of a Lady; Khushwant Singh
  - The Portrait of a Mummy; Khushwant Singh
- (ii) When was the common link of friendship between the author and her grandmother snapped ?
- When the author went to University
  - When she gave breads to the sparrows
  - When she was busy in spinning wheel
  - None of the above

- (iii) She spent her whole day by .....
- Sleeping whole day
  - Collecting breads for sparrows
  - Spinning the wheel and reciting prayers
  - All of these
- (iv) How did the birds behave with the grandmother ?
- Some came and perched on her legs
  - Some sat on her shoulders and on her head
  - Both (a) and (b)
  - Only (a)
- (v) Which part of the day was the happiest part for the grandmother ?
- When she was busy in spinning the wheel
  - When she was busy in reciting prayers
  - When she was busy in feeding the birds in the afternoon
  - All of these

**OR**

It was dark by the time we finally left again and after 10:30 p.m. We drew up outside a guest house in Darchen for what turned out to be another troubled night. Kicking around in the open-air rubbish dump that passed for the town of Hor had set off my cold once more, though if truth be told it had never quite disappeared with my herbal tea. One of my nostrils was blocked again and as I lay down to sleep, I wasn't convinced that the other would provide me with sufficient oxygen. My watch told me I was at 4,760 metres. It was not much higher than Ravu.

1 × 5 = 5

**Questions :**

- (i) Name the chapter and the author :
- The Adventure; Jayant Narlikar
  - The Portrait of a Lady; Khushwant Singh
  - Discovering Tut; The Saga Continues; A. R. Williams
  - Silk Road; Nick Middleton

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- (ii) Who are 'we' referred to in the passage ?
- (a) The author and Tsetan
  - (b) The author and Lhamo
  - (c) The author and Daniel
  - (d) Tsetan and Daniel
- (iii) What had set off his cold once more ?
- (a) The rubbish dump
  - (b) Herbal tea
  - (c) Blocked nostrils
  - (d) The town of Hor
- (iv) Which was not much higher than Ravu ?
- (a) Darchen
  - (b) Hor
  - (c) Darchen and Hor
  - (d) None of these
- (v) What was told by the author's watch ?
- (a) Height
  - (b) Time
  - (c) Distance
  - (d) All of these

8. Answer in about 100 words :

5

Describe the mental condition of the voyagers on 4 and 5 January.

*(We're Not Afraid to Die ... If We Can All Be Together)*

OR

"You neither travelled to the past nor the future. You were in the present experiencing a different world."

*(The Adventure)*

9. Answer any **four** of the following questions in about **30-40** words each :

2 × 4 = 8

- (i) What was the turning point in the friendship between the author and his grandmother ?  
(*The Portrait of a Lady*)
- (ii) Describe about the boat 'Wavewalker'.  
(*We're Not Afraid to Die ... If We Can All Be Together*)
- (iii) Why was Howard Carter's investigation resented ?  
(*Discovering Tut : The Saga Continues*)
- (iv) What did Gaitonde go through at Azad Maidan ?  
(*The Adventure*)
- (v) When the vehicle of the author approached near to the nomads' dark tents, how did their dogs behave ?  
(*Silk Road*)

[ **B : Poetry** ]

10. Read the stanza given below and answer the questions that follow :

*All three stood still to smile through their hair*

*At the uncle with the camera.*

*A sweet face, My mother's,*

*that was before I was born.*

*And the sea, which appears to have changed less,*

*Washed their terribly transient feet.*

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet :
- (a) A Photograph; Shirley Toulson
- (b) Childhood; Markus Natten
- (c) Father to Son; Elizabeth Jennings
- (d) The Voice of the Rain; Walt Whitman

- (ii) What had happened with the mother ?
- (a) She had lost in a fair
  - (b) She had died
  - (c) She had washed in the sea
  - (d) She had remained alive
- (iii) What has remained constant over time ?
- (a) The photo
  - (b) The cardboard
  - (c) Human life
  - (d) The sea
- (iv) Identify a term in the extract that describes something as "lasting only briefly" ?
- (a) Still
  - (b) Changed
  - (c) Less
  - (d) Transient
- (v) What does the phrase 'smiling through their hair' signify in the poem ?
- (a) The girls who were photographed had their hair decorated
  - (b) The photographed girls were wearing hats
  - (c) The hair of the girls in the picture were curly
  - (d) When the girls were smiling for the camera, their hair was covering their faces

**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 each put out an empty hand  
 Longing for someone to forgive.*

**Questions :**

1 × 5 = 5

- (i) Name the poem and the poet :
- (a) Birth; A. J. Cronin
  - (b) The Laburnum Top; Ted Hughes
  - (c) A Photograph; Shirley Toulson
  - (d) Father to Son; Elizabeth Jennings
- (ii) What does the father long for ?
- (a) A reason to punish her son
  - (b) His son to leave and start a new life
  - (c) To be young again
  - (d) To understand his son and forgive him
- (iii) The phrase 'we each put out an empty hand' symbolizes :
- (a) Both father and son want to shake their hands
  - (b) Both father and son want to offer to help each other
  - (c) Both father and son are trying to connect but are unsuccessful
  - (d) Both father and son want to forgive each other
- (iv) What is the tone of the speaker in the last line of the extract ?
- (a) Hopeful
  - (b) Resentful
  - (c) Desperate
  - (d) Indifferent
- (v) From where does the son's anger arise ?
- (a) Out of his nature
  - (b) Out of his sadness
  - (c) Out of his father's attitude
  - (d) Out of his childhood memories

11. Answer any **two** of the following questions in about **40-50** words each :  $3 \times 2 = 6$

- (i) Why is the image of the engine evoked by the poet ? *(The Laburnum Top)*
- (ii) How is the cyclic movement of rain brought out in the poem 'The Voice of The Rain' ?
- (iii) What is the poet's feelings towards childhood ? *(Childhood)*

### SECTION - D

#### [Supplementary Reader - Snapshots]

[ M. M. : 11

12. Answer any **one** of the following questions in about **100** words : 5  
'The Address' is the story of human predicament that follows war. Explain.

OR

Narrate 'The Tale of Melon City' in your own words.

13. Answer any **three** of the following in about **30-40** words each :

$2 \times 3 = 6$

- (i) What made Aram and Mourad return the horse to its owner ?  
*(The Summer of a Beautiful White Horse)*
- (ii) What difficulties does Mrs. Pearson face while dealing with the various members of her family ? *(Mother's Day)*
- (iii) Why did a shiver of horror pass over Andrew ? *(Birth)*
- (iv) Who had given the narrator the address ? *(The Address)*

