

# **COUNCIL OF CBSE AFFILITATED SCHOOLS IN THE GULF**

**GULF SAHODAYA EXAMINATION – 2009 [ SAUDI CHAPTER]**

## **ENGLISH (SET- A)**

**CLASS: XI**

**MAX. MARKS: 90**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1) This paper is divided into four sections – A, B, C and D. All the sections are compulsory.
- 2) Separate instructions are given with each section wherever necessary. Read them and follow them carefully.
- 3) Do not exceed the word limit. Marks will be deducted if it is exceeded.
- 4) Do not split the sections.

### **SECTION - A (Reading)**

**(20 Marks)**

- 1) **Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (12 marks)**

1. On June 30 Manmohan Singh released India's most important statement on the global warming crisis: the much awaited National Action Plan on Climate Change. Worked on for over a year, the plan laid eight critical missions or thrust areas ranging from harnessing solar energy to saving the Himalayan ecology. These would help the country mitigate and if need be adapt to debilitating impact of climate change. Global warming is caused by the accumulation of Green House Gases (GHG) like carbon dioxide and methane in the atmosphere resulting in a rise in the earth's overall surface temperature. Carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere when fossil fuel is burnt.
2. The emphasis of the report was on renewable energy and to considerably lessen India's dependence on fossil fuel-based options in the long run. India also signaled to the world that it believed in an equitable and fair approach to the international climate change negotiations with the prime minister stating that 'every citizen of this planet must have an equal share of the planetary atmospheric space.' He renewed his pledge that India's per capita GHG emissions will not exceed that of developed countries.
3. It is important that India plays a lead in getting developed countries to act because as a low latitude country, the subcontinent would face much of the misery that climate change would wreak. Rainfall pattern is expected to undergo a major climate change with areas like Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and the North-East getting less moisture. There is also a major shift expected in the forest patterns in the India's dense woods giving way to scrub jungle in many places. The melting of the Himalayan glaciers could prove catastrophic for those living downstream. Worse, rising sea levels would inundate many of our coastal cities forcing costly migrations. And extreme weather conditions like the Mumbai downpour are expected to happen more frequently resulting in loss of life and property.
4. So, is there much more that the country should be doing both domestically and internationally for climate change?

5. The answer is both yes and no. While the national action plan unveiled is comprehensive and proactive in its approach, there is every danger that much of it would remain on paper unless the various ministries tasked to implement it, act on swiftly. As R. K. Pachauri, the chairman of the Inter-government Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and a member of the Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change put it: "The key is that the various concerned ministries do their homework well and come out with policies that can be translated into action. Otherwise the plan would remain a statement on intent." Many of the non-governmental members of the Prime Minister's Council emphasized working on targets and timetable to execute the plan. That's because climate change plans the world over have a poor track record where execution is concerned. Most developed countries that had made a commitment under the Kyoto Protocol to reduce their carbon emissions, have not met their targets. The US, the world's biggest GHG emitter, pulled out completely from the Protocol stating that unless developing countries like China and India also commit to some mandatory emission cuts, it would not rejoin. There is again an attempt by developed countries to obfuscate their own lapses and confuse responsibilities. Shyam Saran, the Prime Minister's special envoy on climate change says: 'The name of the game seems to be to deflect attention from the key issue which is what the developed countries are going to commit in terms of cutting their own emissions.'

**1.1) Answer the following questions briefly based on your reading of the above passage:**

- a) How can the country adapt to debilitating impact of climate change? (2 marks)
- b) What does the accumulation of GHG lead to? (1 mark)
- c) What major ecological changes can we expect around us due to global warming? (2 marks)
- d) How will the melting of Himalayan glaciers prove catastrophic for those living downstream? (2 marks)
- e) What does the writer mean when he says; 'Otherwise the plan would remain a statement on intent'? (2 marks)
- f) Why did US pull out from the protocol? (1 mark)
- g) Find words in the passage that mean the same as the following: (2 marks)
  - i) make less severe or serious ..... (Para 1)
  - ii) make unclear or hard to understand ..... (Para 5)

**2. Make notes on the passage given below in a suitable format: (8 marks)**

1. Ask anyone who's ever pedalled a bicycle, and chances are that most people will associate the humble vehicle with some of their happiest memories – the first sense of achievement when the supporting wheels were removed and one perfected the art of balance in motion, or carrying one's childhood sweetheart on a date. The bicycle carries with it a host of memories.
2. All around the country, small groups of people have come together to bring back the bicycle as an alternative mode of transport. The Bangalore Biker's Club, for example, has about 250 members, while their sister club in Mumbai, Mumbai bikers, saw thousands participate in a rally this year. Green tire, an organization that is promoting cycling in Chandigarh, has successfully organized over 50 bicycle tours since 2000, along with hosting bicycle festivals and cycle games.

3. The unassuming vehicle is definitely making a comeback, this time as a lifestyle statement. As people are ready to spend, a number of advanced models have filled up the swanky showrooms in cities. While a basic bicycle ranges between Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 30,000, advanced models of brands like Fire fox can cost a biker up to Rs. 3 lakhs. The reasons for cycling are different for different people. It saves the earth, for one, as the bicycle is a zero pollution vehicle. It is no secret how much cycling can help in controlling blood pressure and obesity. In rush hour traffic it saves time. But mostly, it's an activity people love.
4. In a recent survey, 80 per cent students in Bangalore said they would love to cycle to school even if they had car drops. With three to five million vehicles clogging each city during rush hour traffic and an average of 1000 vehicles being added to the roads everyday, it is also a question of survival. Most cycling clubs in the country are finding more takers in the last couple of years.
5. The purpose of such clubs is to organize awareness programmes where they ask people to take to cycling, at least for short distances. And the road is for everyone. "You have as much right to be on the road as any other vehicle. Believe in it", says an advocacy document of one such club.
6. Delhi cycling club now considers the 5.8 km BRT lane, their first achievement in the process of accepting cyclists on city roads. Go cycling, another organization in Bangalore, wants local businessmen to turn their unused spaces in the central business districts of the city into bicycle parking spaces, besides asking the local administration for separate cycling lanes on the roads.
7. A survey by Ideo, one of the world's largest innovation companies, shows that one in six people in the US is a cyclist. Largely because of their effort to develop a series of design innovations to make bicycles look retro and uncomplicated since 2002, the sales figures pushed up at the turn of the century and prompted the US Government to allocate 4.5 billion dollars to cycling paths. There's no reason why India can't follow suit?

- a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it. Use a format you think is suitable. (4 marks)
- b) Give a suitable title to the passage. (1 mark)
- c) **Find words in the passage which mean the same as the ones given below:** (3 marks)
  - i) Aiding the cause of (Para 2)
  - ii) Blocking (Para 4)
  - iii) Introduction of something new (Para 7)

## SECTION - B (Writing Skills)

(20 marks)

- 3) In not more than 100 words describe an exhibition of modern paintings. Use the ideas given below. (4 marks)

*Work of many artists exhibited — great public interest — you went to art gallery — description of some of the pictures on display — picture you liked best — the strangest picture of them all — people's comments overheard — your opinion of the paintings at the exhibition*

(OR)

You participated in the Republic Day celebration on 26 January 2009 in your school. Write a report about the event in about 80 – 100 words mentioning the following points: (4 marks)

*Date — time — venue — people who gathered — chief guest — flag hoisting — events / items presented — honours given — National Anthem.*

4) Write an article of 100 – 150 words for your school magazine on “Journalism as a Career”. You may use following points: (8 marks)

*Journalism suitable for those interested in languages — print media or television — different kinds of journalism — political, economic — daring and courageous — not afraid to report facts — can visit places and meet people.*

(OR)

Amit / Amita Kapoor has gone to France on a Students’ Exchange Programme. He/She has to deliver a speech about India as a tourist destination. Write a speech in about 120 – 150 words on “India as a tourist destination”.

5) Read the advertisement published in the *Times of India* and write an application for the post advertised. (8 marks)

*Qualified and experienced English language teacher required for a reputable institution. Send your resume to St. Joseph’s Convent, Mumbai within ten days. Sign yourself as Neel/Neela Dhar.*

(OR)

You feel the XI syllabus is too much and you spend all your time studying and have no time for extra curricular activities. The text books too are too heavy to carry. Write a letter to the Chairman, CBSE, Preet Vihar, Delhi, requesting him to reduce the syllabus so that you have some free time. Sign yourself as Ali / Alia.

## SECTION - C (Grammar)

(10 marks)

6 a) Complete the passage given below using suitable determiners.

(½ x 4 = 2 marks)

*Kamaladevi Chattopadhyay was born into \_\_\_\_\_ educated family in Mangalore. Her early life was not an easy one. After her father’s death she learnt that \_\_\_\_\_ women of her days were denied the right to education and the right to property. Sir Aurobindo taught her that God is in \_\_\_\_\_ human being. This helped her treat \_\_\_\_\_ men and women alike.*

6 b) **Rearrange the sentences given below to form meaningful sentences: The first one has been done as an example.** (2 marks)

i) computers / can / hardly / the importance / of / be denied / life / our / daily / in.

Ans: The importance of computers in our daily life can hardly be denied.

ii) twenty / years ago / the / had / first / a monochrome screen / more than / launched / PC.

iii) PC / powerful / reliable / present day / simple / and / to use / the / is.

7) **Combine the following set of sentences using suitable clauses:** (2 marks)

i) The woman lives next door. She is a doctor.

ii) It was raining. He stayed indoors.

8) **The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. The first correction has been done for you.** (½x8 = 4 marks)

	<u>Incorrect word</u>	<u>Correct word</u>
The true patriot, Dr. Kalam's pride in this country is unmistakable.	e.g. <u>the</u>	<u>a</u>
He had great dreams and visions from his country and countrymen.	(a) _____	_____
In many of his speeches or writings, his deep feeling for his country are transparent. In one of his speech he said, "I has three visions for India."	(b) _____	_____
My first vision is 'Freedom'.	(c) _____	_____
	(d) _____	_____
	(e) _____	_____
	(f) _____	_____
	(g) _____	_____
	(h) _____	_____

## SECTION - D (Literature)

(40 Marks)

9) **Read the following extracts and answer the questions that follow:** (4 marks)

*When did my childhood go?*

*Was it the time I realized that adults were not all they seemed to be*

*They talked of love and preached of love.*

*But did not act so lovingly, was that the day?*

- a) When did the poet lose his childhood? (1 mark)
- b) What did he observe about the adults? (1 mark)
- c) What did they preach? (1 mark)
- d) Name the poet. (1 mark)

(OR)

*And who art thou? Said I to the soft falling shower,  
Which strange to tell, gave me an answer,  
as here translated:  
I am the Poem of Earth, said the voice of rain.*

- a) Who are the two people in conversation? (1 mark)
- b) What did the poet ask? (1 mark)
- c) Why was it 'strange to tell'? (1 mark)
- d) What does the rain call itself? (1 mark)

10) Answer *any two* of the following questions in not more than 30 words each: (3x2 = 6 marks)

- a) What does the word 'cardboard' denote in the poem? Why has this word been used?
- b) How is the father's helplessness brought out in the poem "Father to Son"?
- c) What does the phrase "her barred face identity mask" mean?

11) Answer *any five* of the following questions in not more than 30 words each: (5x2 = 10 marks)

- a) What do you understand by the term 'outsider art' and 'art brut' or 'raw art'?
- b) "this was the turning point in our friendship." What was the turning point?
- c) Why did the narrator feel that Ile Amsterdam was the most beautiful island?
- d) Why was King Tut's death a big event?
- e) Why was the narrator relieved on meeting Norbu?
- f) What impression do you get of Frank as a teacher?

12) Describe the difficulties of the narrator's journey on the silk road. (10 marks)

(OR)

What are the major concerns raised by Nani Palkhivala about the future of the planet?

13) Do you think at the end of the story Andrew is justified in saying, "I've done something real at last". (4 marks)

(OR)

"Shahid was a lively man with sharpness in repartee." Elucidate.

14) Answer *any two* of the following questions in not more than 30 words each. (3x2=6 marks)

- a) What were the unique traits of the Garoghlanian tribe?
- b) Why does the writer refer to Albert's interest in music as a comfort?
- c) How can drama be a good medium for conveying a social message?

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