

GULF SAHODAYA EXAMINATION (SAUDI CHAPTER) FEBRUARY 2012**CLASS: XI****MAXIMUM MARKS: 100****SUBJECT: ENGLISH****TIME : 3 HOURS****GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. This question paper is divided into five sections:
Section A -- Reading 20 Marks
Section B -- Writing 20 Marks
Section C -- Grammar 10 Marks
Section D -- Literature 30 Marks
Section E -- Conversation skills
& Reading Project --- 20 Marks

All the sections are compulsory.

2. Separate instructions have been provided with each question where necessary. Read the instructions carefully and follow them.
3. Do not split the sections. Adhere to the word limit or marks will be deducted.

SECTION – A (READING)**20 MARKS****Q1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: (6 Marks)**

The death of Dr. Christian Barnard, the famous transplant surgeon, has occurred at a time when many of his modern counterparts are facing difficulties. Many of the early problems, such as tissue rejection, have to a great extent, now been solved, thanks to the introduction of new drugs. However, there still remains a major problem ---the people in need of transplant surgery, far outnumber the available organs.

The shortage of organ donors has caused several doctors to call for urgent improvements to be made to the system by which organs are donated. Many countries, such as Britain, have a huge waiting list of people whose lives could be saved by giving a kidney, lung, heart or liver transplant, Sadly, many of them die before they reach the top of those lists.

Under the present British scheme, people are asked to carry donor cards, and /or put their names on the national donor register. Thus, if they lose their lives suddenly, for example, in a traffic accident, they have given permission in advance of their deaths for their organs to be used. If they have not done so, surgeons are faced with the task of asking the distraught next-of-kin for permission to use the organs of the deceased. Of course, often the relatives are too upset even to think of such a thing until it is too late. Organ transplants have to take place quite soon after the death of the donor.

Dying and donating organs is not something most of us like to think about and only about 14% of people have registered. Now, it has been suggested that instead of the present register, there should be a register of people who wish to opt out of having their organs removed for transplant surgery.

Increasing the number of donors is made more difficult because it is such an emotive issue. Just recently, an article in The Journal of the American Medical Association showed that half of the families in the United States refused, when asked for permission to use the organs of their loved ones.

Answer the following questions by selecting the most appropriate option from the ones given below:

(1 x 6 = 6 Marks)

1. Contemporary doctors face difficulties in transplant surgery because-----
 - a. tissue rejection issue has not been solved
 - b. expert doctors are not at hand to give advice
 - c. people needing transplant outnumber donors
 - d. introduction of new drugs has led to harmful side effects
2. Patients often meet an unfortunate end because of -----
 - a. shortage of donors
 - b. lack of good doctors
 - c. tissue mis-match
 - d. lack of funds
3. Carrying donor cards is helpful in -----
 - a. locating donors quickly after death
 - b. locating relatives of donors
 - c. preventing accidental deaths
 - d. selecting healthy donors
4. Many do not want to donate organs because -----
 - a. they are selfish
 - b. they are ignorant
 - c. they cannot reach the hospital in time
 - d. of emotional reasons
5. The word 'distracted' in the third paragraph means -----
 - a. upset
 - b. angry
 - c. selfish
 - d. happy
6. Which organ cannot be transplanted?
 - a. heart
 - b. liver
 - c. kidney
 - d. brain

Q2. Read this version of a poem about the grass by Emily Dickinson.
then answer the questions : (1 x 6 = 6 Marks)

The Grass

by Emily Dickinson

The grass so little has to do, —
 A sphere of simple green,
 With only butterflies to brood,
 And bees to entertain,

And stir all day to pretty tunes
 The breezes fetch along,
 And hold the sunshine in its lap
 And bow to everything;

And thread the dews all night, like pearls,
And make itself so fine, —
A duchess were too common
For such a noticing.

And even when it dies, to pass
In odors so divine,
As lowly spices gone to sleep,
Or amulets of pine.

And then to dwell in sovereign barns,
And dream the days away, —
The grass so little has to do,
I wish I were the hay!

Choose the best answer and write in your answer sheets:

1. What does the speaker of the poem say the grass does with sunshine?
 - a) holds it in its lap
 - b) threads it all night
 - c) stirs it
 - d) bows to it
2. What does the grass do at night?
 - a) entertain the bees
 - b) hold the sunshine in its lap
 - c) thread the dews like pearls
 - d) bow to everything
3. Why does the speaker say she wants to be the hay (or grass)?
 - a) It has so little to do.
 - b) It is a simple green color.
 - c) It can dream.
 - d) It smells divine.
4. To what does the speaker compare the odor of dead grasses?
 - a) Sunshine
 - b) Butterflies
 - c) spheres of simple green
 - d) spices gone to sleep
5. Why does the speaker probably wish she were the hay?
 - a) She is a duchess.
 - b) She likes the smell of grass.
 - c) She has many things to do.
 - d) She had a dream about the grass.
6. The speaker writes that the grasses stir in the breeze. What is the meaning of *stir* here?
 - a) "to mix"
 - b) "to move"
 - c) "to make a lot of noise"
 - d) "to notice"

Q3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow : (8 Marks)

1. By far the most common difficulty in study is simple failure to get down to regular concentrated work. This difficulty is much greater for those who do not work to plan and have no regular routine of study. Many students muddle along, doing a bit of this subject or that, as the mind takes them or letting their work pile up until the last possible moment.
 2. Few students work to a set time-table. They say that if they did construct a time-table for themselves, they could not keep to it or would have to alter it constantly since they can never predict from one day to the next what their activities will be.
 3. No doubt some temperaments take much more kindly to a regular routine than others. There are many who shy away from a weekly time-table and dislike being tied down to a definite programme of work. Many able students claim that they work in cycles. When they become interested in a topic they work on it intensively for three or four days at a time. On other days they avoid work completely. It has to be confessed that we do not fully understand the complexities of the motivation to work. Most people over 20 years of age have become conditioned to a work routine and the majority of productive workers have set aside regular hours for the more important aspects of their work.
 4. Our society insists on regular habits, time-keeping and punctuality and whether we like it or not, if we mean to make our way in society, we have to comply with its demands. We need not stick too rigidly to plans and time-tables but there must be plans. Otherwise effort is wasted and time is dribbled away to no purpose. A sensible routine of work, so far from destroying spontaneity or creativity, should in fact, reduce to a minimum the effort of coping with the various activities of life.
 5. The other obstacles to the regular planning of study are the many distractions of student life : sports and activities, novel surroundings, friendships, internet surfing etc. You need to find a sensible balance between all these competing demands on your time. To do this you need to be quite clear about your goal. The primary goal of any sort of higher study must be scholarship and professional qualification. Having a good time is no doubt important and a part of student life but they are secondary to your primary goal of study.
3. (a) On the basis of your reading the passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give the passage a suitable title. (5 Marks)
- (b) Find words which mean the same as: (1x3= 3 Marks)
- (i) fixed and regular way (Para 1,3)
 - (ii) not flexible (Para 4)
 - (iii) barrier or hindrance (Para 5)

SECTION – B (WRITING) 20 MARKS

Q4. Describe in about 100 –150 words the Republic Day celebrations held at your school. You may use the following points as well as your own ideas. (5 Marks)

The chief guest ----arrival and reception ---- unfurling the national flag ---- march past --- salute to national flag --- chief guest's address --- cultural programme ---sweets distributed.

OR

Write in about 100 – 150 words about the day when were alone in the house and unexpectedly visitors arrived. You had to serve them snacks, make conversation and spend one hour with them till your parents arrived.

Q5. You have to deliver a speech on the topic: "Education Gives One Power". You have jotted down the following notes: (8 Marks)

Education trains mind --- sharpens skill and abilities --- Education : a source of power --- improve self -- --- be independent --- earn money --- removes ignorance --- removes superstition ---develops a free spirit --- important for women : gives them freedom from social evils .

Write your speech in about 150--- 200 words.

OR

It is a great problem to enforce strict discipline in schools when cases of indiscipline have become quite frequent. Taking help from the points given below, write an article on the importance of discipline in life in about 150 – 200 words.

Discipline instills obedience---- essential in all walks of life ---absence: chaos and confusion --- home: nursery of discipline ---educational institutions --- boycott of classes---parents interference---teenagers rebel --- immature -counselling and guidance.

Q6. You are Manoj Kumar, a student of New Horizon School, Chennai. Write a letter to the Principal of your school bringing to his notice the need for cleanliness in the school toilets and class- rooms. Give your suggestions for improvement. (7 Marks)

OR

You are Zuhair Khan of S/ 45 Model town, New Delhi—110009. You are interested in learning French. You come across an advertisement in The Times of India:

Learn French in Four weeks

Contact: The Director, National Institute of Foreign Languages,

263 Greater Kailash, New Delhi— 110025

Write a letter to the Institute asking for information regarding the duration of the course, fees and other relevant details.

SECTION – C (GRAMMAR)

10 MARKS

Q7. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet.

(½ x 8 X = 4 marks)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| To be a chief guest anywhere is a honour . | a) _____ |
| It mean they respect you and | b) _____ |
| expect guidance but leadership | c) _____ |
| from you. People look up at you | d) _____ |
| and every attention is focused on you. | e) _____ |
| They take me as a role model | f) _____ |
| and it is yours responsibility to | g) _____ |
| create the good impression on them. | h) _____ |

Q8 Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. Write each sentence

in your answer sheet against the correct number. The first one has been done for you as an

example.

(1/2 x 4 = 2 marks)

Example — relieves and amuses / soul / laughter / the depressed /
Laughter relieves and amuses the depressed soul.

- an antidote / and pain / it is | to stress /
- for toning / a good exercise / it is / facial muscles /
- are stabilized / is improved / body functions / and blood circulation /
- makes one / of friends / feel good / in making / a lot / laughter / and helps /

Q9. Complete the following dialogue : (1 x 4 = 4 Marks)

Allan : Hello, Maria. Did you have a good trip?

Maria : It was (a) _____

- Allan : Is that all your luggage?
Maria : Yes. Wait a minute. The small suitcase is missing. I must
have (b) _____
Allan : We can (c) _____
Maria : Oh! That's (d) _____

SECTION – D (LITERATURE) 30 MARKS

Q10. Read the following extracts and attempt any one. Write the correct option in your answersheet.

(1x 4 = 4 Marks)

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 terrible transient feet.

(a) Who is the poet?

- (i) Markus Natten
- (ii) Shirley Toulson
- (iii) Ted Hughes
- (iv) Elizabeth Jennings

(b) What do all the three stand for?

- (i) to wash their feet
- (ii) to play in the water
- (iii) for a photograph
- (iv) to see the unchanged sea

(c) What has not changed?

- (i) their uncle
- (ii) the girls
- (iii) the sea
- (iv) the mother

(d) Who does 'all three' refer to here?

- (i) the poet's mother and her two cousins.
- (ii) the poet's uncle and her two cousins
- (iii) the poet's cousins and the photographer
- (iv) the poet, cousin and uncle

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 the rain.

(a) Who does 'I' refer to in the first and fourth line of this extract?

- (i) Poet and poem
- (ii) Earth and poet
- (iii) Poet and rain
- (iv) Earth and shower

(b) Who is the poet?

- (i) **Walt Whitman**
- (ii) **Shirley Toulson**
- (iii) **Ted Hughes**
- (iv) **Elizabeth Jennings**

(c) Name the poetic device used.

- (i) **Simile**
- (ii) **Metaphor**
- (iii) **Personification**
- (iv) **Alliteration**

(d) What does the phrase 'strange to tell' mean?

- (i) the poet strangely tells
- (ii) the poet finds the rain's answer strange
- (iii) the rain is strange
- (iv) the poem is strange

Q11. Answer any five of the following in about 30 – 40 words. (2 x 5 = 10 Marks)

- (a) When does the poet realize that he has lost his childhood?
- (b) Why do you think, Frank envies Mr. Crocker Harris?
- (c) Give two points of difference between a classical Chinese landscape and a Western one.
- (d) Why does the father complain so much about his son in the poem 'Father to Son'?
- (e) What opinion did the author form about Darchen?
- (f) What are the earth's principal biological systems and their functions?

Q12. Answer any one of the following in about 100 – 125 words. (6 Marks)

- (a) Describe the relationship between Khushwant Singh and his grandmother.
- OR**
- (b) How did the huge wave strike the 'Wavewalker'? How did the narrator face it?

Q13. Answer any one of the following in about 100 words: (4 Marks)

- (a) What do you think induced the boys to return the horse to its owner?
- OR**
- (b) Comment on the significance of the title of the story 'The Address'.

Q14. Answer any two of the following in about 30–40 words: (2 x 3 = 6 Marks)

- (a) What are the two reasons that annoy Doris Pearson?
- (b) "We had a great deal in common." Point out some of the common bonds between Shahid and the writer.
- (c) Why did the King need counsel and from whom? Do you think the man was the wisest one? Give a reason for your answer.

SECTION – E (CONVERSATION SKILLS)

20 MARKS

Q15. a. Listening --- 5 Marks

b. Speaking --- 5 Marks

c. Reading Project --- 10 Marks

To be done in class
