Rollno.	
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APEEJAY SCHOOL PITAMPURA FIRST TERMINAL EXAM –(2016-17)

<u> Class – XI (2016)</u>

Subject – English (CORE)

MAX. MARKS: 70

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 have been provided with each section and question, wherever necessary.

- 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. Global warming is the warming up of the earth due to the trapping of gases like carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, methane and nitrous oxide, when the atmosphere fails to perform its function of acting as a protective blanket. The incoming solar radiation is partly absorbed by carbon dioxide, though a vastly higher amount of the outgoing radiation is trapped in the atmosphere.

2. Carbon dioxide possesses immense staying properties in the atmosphere. It is being speculated that carbon dioxide concentrations may double in about a century. 3. This increased carbon dioxide level, according to predictions, indicates an increase in temperature ranging from 1.5-4 degrees Celsius, or a rise in sea levels by about 50cms by AD 2100.

4. However, Earth apparently has its own system of checks and balances. Water vapour in the atmosphere is known to absorb radiation more than any other atmospheric component.

5. A doubling of carbon dioxide concentration would increase the capacity of the Earth's surface to absorb infra-red radiation by about 4 watts per square metre, though over all, the levels of absorption would be small.

6. Volcanic eruptions, too, are believed to be responsible for reduction in the carbon dioxide contents in the atmosphere. A massive volcanic eruption in Philippines had in fact a cooling impact.

7. Cooling through volcanic eruptions is believed to release certain gases into the atmosphere, which are responsible for increase in the carbon dioxide content in the atmosphere.

8. Measurement of the incident of CO2 in the atmosphere made in Hawaii indicate that during 1992-93 about two billion tonnes of the gas was found missing from the atmosphere.

9. As far as the impact of ozone depletion is concerned, it seems to be dictated more by political considerations, than any other factor. This increased burning of fossil fuels for energy is largely responsible for the increase in temperature through ozone depletion.

10. A tug-of-war has been going on among the industrialised countries and the developing countries on the share of the blame. In fact, the US, the erstwhile USSR, Brazil and China account for almost half of the net global emissions of harmful gases such as CFCs. While North America generates about 5 tonnes per head of carbon dioxide, Africa, China and India together generate approximately 1 tonne of CO2 per head.

11. Developing countries, on the other hand, are charged with emission of methane largely generated from paddy fields and discharge of animals.

12. However, despite the fact that 1995 was one of the hottest years of the century, snowfalls have been recorded in some part of the world – notably on the eastern coast of America and in Jammu and Kashmir.

13. Moreover, over the last 50 years, the Arctic climate has not been undergoing any noticeable temperature changes. In fact, till 1975, global temperatures had been undergoing a downward trend. Could the recent spurt in

temperatures be a natural cyclical process, or temporary offshoot of the shifting pressure belts?

14. Given the rising temperatures, growing seasons would be prolonged. Higher temperatures would also lead to an increased evaporation from oceans, thereby intensifying cloudiness, leading to moderate temperatures during the day and warmer nights.

15. Warmer temperatures during the night enhance agricultural productivity. Increased carbon dioxide in the atmosphere will also result in an increase in fertility.

16. Global warming will also have an impact on the El Nino phenomenon – the circulation of weather disturbances around the world as a result of the warming of Pacific Oceans around the tropics.

17. However, a few questions remain in the ongoing debate on global warming.

18. The process of heat transfer in the atmosphere – convection – is a field in which a lot of research needs to be done.

19. Secondly, clouds and vapour are known to be major absorbers of incoming radiation back into space.

20. If the cloud cover, as a result of increased evaporation due to rising temperature, were to increase, it would result in more containment.

21. Plants, which both absorb and release carbon dioxide, too have a crucial role to play. Their role, however, has been till now underestimated.

A. Answer the following questions briefly:

(4x2=8Marks)

- i) What is the function of the earth's atmosphere?
- ii) What is increased amount of carbon dioxide likely to lead to?
- iii) How does water vapour balance the effect of carbon dioxide?
- iv) What is the 'EL Nino Phenomenon'?

B Find words in the passage that mean the same as the following:(4 marks)

- i) arrested (para1)
- ii) to engage in thought (para2)
- iii) capable of being easily understood (para4)
- iv) sudden increase (para13)

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

(8 marks)

(a) It is hard to think of an Indian snack that is not fried. However, we need to be aware of what happens to oil when it is heated. When oil begins to smoke, it is a good indication that it has been heated too much. At this temperature, chemical changes begin to take place, which have many health risks. Of course, this is tricky. If the oil is not hot enough, then more of it is absorbed, and the resultant product is quite soggy and unfit to eat.

(b) Further, prolonged heating of oil at high temperature, i.e., at its smoking point or higher, leads to its degradation. A substance called acrolein is formed which can irritate the stomach lining. Oil that has decomposed to acrolein will be dark and viscous. Normally, this does not happen when food is fried at home. But as oil is expensive we are not willing to put it down the drain after having used it only once. The common tendency is to set aside any oil that is left over to use another time. And repeated use of the same oil guarantees the formation of acrolein with all its undesirable effects.

(c) In fact, some experts suggest that oil should not be held at its smoking temperature for more than 15 minutes at a time. This time span, as everyone knows, is hardly sufficient to prepare required number of pooris for even a small family of four. Sadly, olive and corn oils are not widely available in our markets. Both these oils can be heated to higher temperature before they start smoking.

(d) Even heart-friendly oils like those made from sunflower are also not spared from these effects. The harmful chemical changes will take place if oil is heated to high temperatures for a long time, or if it is used over and over again. Still, vegetable fats are recommended for frying over animal fats like butter and ghee because they are less likely to cause heart disease.

(e) Another problem arises when used oil is stored under less than satisfactory conditions. If the oil is not stored in an airtight container which, additionally, allow light to pass through, then it will deteriorate further because of the effect of oxygen and light on the oil.

(f) By and large, these undesirable effects result when food is deep-fried. So eat deep fried food occasionally. This does not mean that we can no longer enjoy the flavour and palatability of fried foods. Some food like tikkis land themselves to both deep and shallow frying. Oil from shallow frying is rarely left over, so that takes away the worry about decomposed oil. And every batch of frying will require fresh oil, oil that has not been used before.

(g) The practice of heating small amounts of mustard, black gram, dal, curry leaves, chillies and the like in a little oil before they are added to curries and vegetables and meat dishes, is called tempering. Tempering is not meant solely to lend a fine flavour to the food. It has a nutritional benefit as well. Certain vitamins – A, D, E and K are soluble only in fat, and in order that they are absorbed in the human guts, some fat has to be present in the same meal, preferably in the same dish. To get the benefit of the carotene in carrots, for example, temper them with a little oil, mustard and curry leaves.

A. On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using atleast 5 recognisable abbreviations. Use a format you think is suitable. Give a title. (5 marks)

B. Give the summary based on your notes.

(3 marks)

<u>SECTION – B (Writing Skills)</u> (20 marks)

3. Your school is organizing a fete to collect funds for charity. Only school students are allowed to put up stalls. As head boy/Head girl of Meera international school draft a Notice to be put up giving all the necessary details. You are Anita/Anil.

(4 marks)

(OR)

You want to dispose of your car.as you are going abroad. You are Harish of no. 10 Lotus apartments, Kanpur. Draft an advertisement to be published in the daily giving all the necessary details. (4 marks)

4. You are Amita/ Amit Sood. You saw an advertisement about a course in creative writing in a newspaper by "Budding Writers" 22 Gandhi Nagar Delhi. You wish to join the course .Write a letter inquiring all the details. (6marks)

(OR)

You are Amita/ Amit Sood and staying at 16 Krishna apartments in Pushpanjali Enclave, Pitampura, Delhi. You bought a Samsung colour television from Sargam Electronics, Delhi. The Television worked well for first few months but started giving problem later. Write a letter to the Manager, Customer Service Section complaining about the same. (6marks)

5. You are chosen to represent your school at the Regional Level Inter-School Declamation Competition. Prepare a speech for the same on the topic given below: 'Newspapers ought to contain more news and fewer advertisements.'Do so in about 150- 200 words. (10marks)

(OR)

You are Kritika/ Siddharth .You have been asked to write an article on "Whether the gender roles in India are really changing", for your school magazine. Do so in about 150- 200 words. (10marks)

SECTION – C (Grammar)

(5marks)

6. Rearrange the following:

(a) From a tree/ in the orchard/it is said/he was/sitting/while/an apple fall/he saw/that.

(b) the/apple/he/realized/or attracting//that the /earth/must/ be /pulling

(2marks)

7. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect words and the correction against the correct blank number. The first has been done. (6x1/2 = 3 marks)

Incorrect correct

(a) The joint family system have undergone drastic a).have has (b) changes in a recent times | Inlike the past -

- (b) changes in a recent times.Unlike the past,-
- (c) where grandparents, uncles, their wives and the
- (d) children use to live under one roof, now the-
- (e) system of nuclear families has became the order-
- (f) of the day.Various factor have led to the
- (g) disintegration of a joint family system.

SECTION – D (Literature&Novel)

(25Marks)

8. a) Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

"Eternal I rise impalpable out of land and bottomless sea,

Upward to heaven, whence vaguely form'd, altogether

Changed and yet the same, Idescend to lave the droughts, atomies, dust layers of the Globe, and all that in themwithout me were seeds only latent unborn

And whatever, by day and night, I give back life to my origin

And make pure and beautify it."

- i) Name the poem and the poet. (1 mark)
- ii) Why is the rain impalpable? (1mark)
- iii) What impact does it have on earth? (1 marks)

iv)How does the rain complete it's cycle ? (1 mark)

9. Answer any three of the following questions in about 30 - 40 words each: (3x3 = 9 marks)

- i) What are the facts known about King Tut's lineage?
- ii) "We have not inherited this earth from our forefathers, we've borrowed it from our children". Explain.
- iii) Describe what kind of a bride was Ranga looking for &why?
- iv) 'I think it's not facts that matter but ideas." To whom did Einstein say this and why?

9. "The story of the Chapter "The Address" is divided into pre-war and post-war times. Based on the Chapter explain, what do people go through during the wartime and after the war? (6marks)

(OR)

What values do we learn from the chapter "We're not Afraid to Die...If we all can be together". Explain with references from the chapter.

NOVEL (6marks)

10. Bring out the humour in "The Canterville Ghost".

(OR)

Give a brief charactersketch of Virginia.