

CBSE Class 11 English Sample Paper 2021-22

SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER 2021-22 CLASS XI ENGLISH

TIME 90 MINUTES

MM 40

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C.
(A-13 marks, B-12 marks, C 15 marks)
2. All the sections are compulsory.
3. All the questions are MCQ based

Q.NO.	SECTION ---- A - READING (13 Marks)	MARKS
1	Read the passage carefully -	
	<p>1. Roshni Bairwa remembers running all the way from her home in Tonk's Mahmood nagar Dhani village to the room where the 'bal samooh' (children's group) met. "My grandparents are getting me married, you have to do something," the then 12-year-old told the 20 or so children sitting there.</p> <p>2. The children, all aged between eight and 16, trooped up to Roshni's house and urged her grandparents to stop the impending wedding. Others, including village elders and teachers, joined in. The wedding was stopped. She had discovered a way out of the quagmire with the help of a local NGO and the village children.</p> <p>3. When she was in class XII, the pressure to get married returned. This time her uncle found a match for her. When she resisted, she was taunted and beaten. People would point to her as the girl who brought shame to her family and asked their children not to speak to her. "I was 16 years old and alone in the world. I walked to school with my eyes fixed to the ground. I would think sometimes, I would cry myself to sleep," recalls Roshni, who lost her father when she was two and had been abandoned by her mother shortly after. But even in those dark moments, Roshni didn't give up, moving out of the village to Peeplu tehsil in Rajasthan where she rented a room and attended college.</p> <p>4. With education and independence came a sense of confidence. "I kept in touch with the children in the village. Every time there was child marriage, they would call me and I would go to stop it. I realised I had already been thrown out of the village, the worst had already happened, what else could the villagers do? So I went and fought with everyone who was getting their child married," she says with a laugh. So far she has stopped over a dozen marriages.</p> <p>5. Even without the support of the law, young girls have been crusading against the practice. Earlier this month, 19-year-old Sushila Bishnoi from Barmer succeeded in getting her marriage annulled, submitting photographs, and congratulatory messages from her husband's Facebook account to the court. The court accepted</p>	1X8= 8 Marks

these as evidence that the union took place when both the bride and groom were 12 years old and declared the marriage invalid.

6. Seema Bairwal (name changed) was 15 when she was married to a man a few years older. Later when she started attending 'bal samooch' meetings with NGO Shiv Shiksha Samiti and Save the Children, it dawned on her that she had a choice. "I learnt that my life is mine. I have the power to say no to marriage.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer any EIGHT of the following questions by choosing the correct option -

Question (i)

The brides mentioned in the passage are rebels against

- (a) the dowry system
- (b) child marriage
- (c) purdah system
- (d) arranged marriage

Question (ii)

When Roshni was twelve years old, she succeeded in her mission with the help of

- (a) 20 children aged between eight and sixteen
- (b) her grandparents
- (c) 20 children, her grandparents, village elders and teachers
- (d) children and an NGO

Question (iii)

When she was sixteen, the people of the village

- (a) taunted her and beat her up
- (b) boycotted her
- (c) were angry with her
- (d) were sympathetic and understanding

Question (iv)

Roshni moved out of the village in order to-

- (a) seek a job
- (b) escape the villagers
- (c) attend college
- (d) marry a boy of her choice

Question (v)

'Give up' in para 3 means

- (a) stop attending classes
- (b) stop doing something
- (c) very eager
- (d) voluntary

Question (vi)

'Annulled' in para 5 means

- (a) To state officially that something is not legally valid
- (b) Help somebody
- (c) impending doom
- (d) social works

Question (vii)

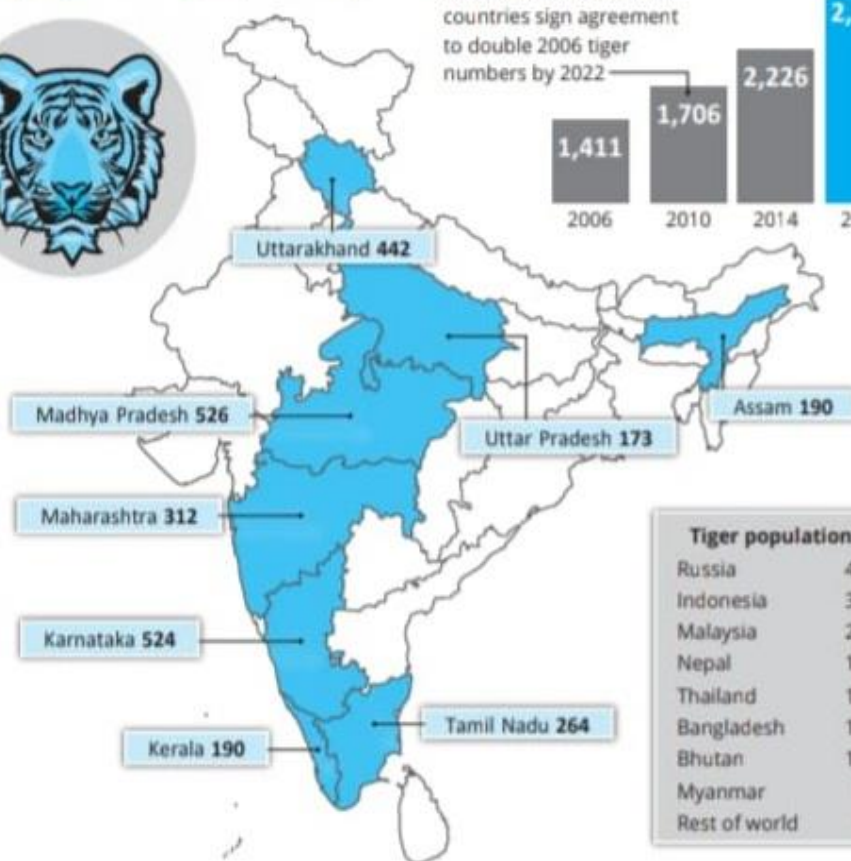
Roshni lost her father when she was

	<p>(a) Two years old (b) Ten years old (c) One year old (d) Three years old</p> <p>Question (viii) The word having similar meaning to – “about to happen soon” is (paragraph 2) (a) Impending (b) Remote (c) Distant (d) Gone</p> <p>Question (ix) The word having similar meaning to – “realised” is (paragraph 6) a) sun rise b) dawned upon her c) speak d) open</p>	
2	Read the passage and on the basis of your understanding answer the questions given below .	1x5=5 Marks
	<p>Here’s good news for tiger conservationists, tiger authorities and wildlife lovers celebrating International Tiger Day. According to the latest census of 2018 released by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on International Tiger Day, India is home to 2,967 tigers. What makes this figure significant is that it is an increase by a third as compared to 2014 and more than double as compared to 2006. The latest census also reveals the states with the highest tiger populations and those with the lower ones, along with the economic value(Pegged between 4200 crore to 16000 crores annually) of tiger reserves in the country. See the given infographic.</p> <p>The latest tiger census is very encouraging, and points to the successful strategies, methods and techniques being adopted and pursued by wildlife authorities and wildlife conservationists to protect the tiger.</p> <p>The tiger census 2018 was taken after a painstaking 15months’ work where the forest officials surveyed 3,81,400 sq km of forested habitats. During the same period of time, they also installed 26,760 camera traps, with wildlife biologists going through 35 million images of wildlife. Of this astounding number of images, 76,523 were those of tigers. It is estimated that almost 83% of the entire tiger population was represented in these images.</p> <p>The figures are certainly cause for enthusiasm, and a great deal of it was reflected in the address by Prime Minister Narendra Modi on International Tiger Day. In it, he also stressed on the need for striking a healthy balance between development and environment. Addressing this issue, he went on to say, “There is a very old debate- development or environment. Both sides present views as if they are mutually exclusive. In our policies, in our economics, we have to change the conversation about conservation. I am confident that India will prosper both economically and environmentally. India will build more roads and India will have cleaner rivers. India will have better train connectivity and also greater tree coverage.</p>	

India is home to 2,967 tigers

The total number of tigers in India stands at 2,967, or more than 70 per cent of the wild tigers that inhabit the world, according to the All India tiger Estimation Report for 2018

India's tigers (states with highest populations)



On the basis of your understanding of the passage, attempt any FIVE of the following questions :

i) Which of the following would be the most appropriate heading for the above passage?

- a) The Return of the Cats
- b) The Roar of the Lion
- c) The King Makes a Comeback
- d) The Roar is Back

ii) According to the 2018 survey, tick the statement which is true regarding the number of tigers in each state.

- a) Madhya Pradesh vies closely with Karnataka for the first place.
- b) Uttarakhand trails behind Karnataka by 100 tigers.
- c) The combined tiger population of Kerala and Tamil Nadu is less than that of Uttarakhand
- d) Assam has more tigers as compared to Tamil Nadu.

	<p>iii) India achieved its target of doubling its tiger population years ahead of the target year.</p> <p>a) 3 b) 4 c) 5 d) 6</p> <p>iv) The tiger population statistics of the world reveal that the tiger population of the top three states of India _____ that of the whole world.</p> <p>a) is as much as b) is less than c) is equal to d) is more than</p> <p>v) Among India's neighbouring countries, which country has the highest tiger population?</p> <p>a) Nepal b) Bhutan c) Bangladesh d) Myanmar</p> <p>vi) What is the 'old debate' that the prime minister refers to?</p> <p>a) conversation vs conservation b) environment vs development c) roads vs rivers d) more roads vs greater tree coverage</p>	
	<p>SECTION B ---- WRITING AND GRAMMAR 12 MARKS</p> <p>Answer the following questions by choosing the correct option-</p>	
3	<p>i. Arrange following in proper sequence as parts of a Notice</p> <p>(i) The word NOTICE (ii) Name of the institution (iii) Name of the issuer (iv) Title</p> <p>(a) i,ii,iii,iv (b) ii,i,iii,iv (c) ii,i,iv,iii d) iv,iii,ii,i</p> <p>ii .The tone of the notice should be</p> <p>(a) Relaxed ,detailed and accurate (b) Precise, crisp and accurate (c) Precise ,crisp and ambiguous (d) Relaxed, ambiguous and formal</p> <p>iii .A notice is</p> <p>(a) A formal document (b) An informal document (c) A personal document (d) None of the above</p>	1x3=3 marks
4	<p>i. Which of these is not a part of a letter?</p> <p>a) Date b) Greeting c) Photo d) Signature</p> <p>ii . Which of these is mentioned in a letter when an order is placed?</p> <p>a) Age of the owner b) Nationality of the owner c) Health of the owner d) Mode of payment</p> <p>iii .The key point of a Formal letter is written in which part of a formal letter ?</p> <p>a) Post script b) Body c) Opening d) Closing</p> <p>iv .Suppose we do not know the recipient's name, how we can end the letter ?</p> <p>a) Yours Sincerely b) Affectionately yours</p>	1x5=5 Marks

- C. Because he was sleepy
- D. Because he was dreaming

II. Who was the true owner of the horse?

- A. John Byro B. Fetvajian
- C. Dikran Halabian D. Zorab

III. Why did the boys return the white horse to its owner?

- A. Because they were conscience stricken
- B. Because they were afraid
- C. Because they found it difficult to hide the horse
- D. Because they were accused of theft

IV What was the address that the author's mother asked her to remember?

- A. Number 50, Marconi Street B. Number 46, Baker Street
- C. Number 54, Marconi Street D. Number 46, Marconi Street

V. What message does “The Address” talk about?

- A. Importance of things B. Not to trust someone
- C. Human predicament of war D. None of the above

VI. Why was Ranga’s homecoming a big event?

- A. Because he brought gifts for everyone
- B. Because he was new in the village
- C. Because he returned from Bangalore after studying there for six months
- D. All of the above