

**CBSE Class 11 English Sample Paper
Term II 2021-22**

**SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER TERM II
SESSION 2021-22**

**CLASS: XI
MAX MARKS: 40**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH
TIME: 2 hours**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

1. *This question paper is divided into two parts: A and B.*
2. *All questions are compulsory.*
3. *Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.*
4. *Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.*
5. *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

SECTION A: READING

Q1) READ THE PASSAGE GIVEN BELOW:

(1X8=8 MARKS)

1. Marcus Bartley hails from a family of renowned doctors in Yercaud. It was expected that Bartley too would enter that profession. But even in school, he knew what he wanted to do. His parents left him to make his own choices, and in 1940, Bartley headed to Bombay and got a job as a rookie Photographer/reporter with a leading newspaper. Starting young In the small, closely-knit coterie of press photographers, he met Ellis R Dungan, Shantilal Shah (whom I married much later), BK Dilwali of Simla Studios, Carlo Marconi, and Homai Vyarawalla. Bartley did not have any formal training in photography, but he was willing to work hard and do the smallest of jobs. He observed, read, watched and absorbed. My husband would say that as a press photographer, you clicked on the run, and considered yourself lucky if you got four to five clear photographs from a roll of 36. With Bartley, it was almost always 36 out of 36. In 1945, with the War over, Bartley returned to Madras and cranked his first film. When we caught up with him in 1956, this tall, welcoming man with bright blue eyes was head of the photography department of Vauhini Studios owned by B Nagi Reddy. Much has been said of Bartley being a difficult person to get along with, because of his bad temper.

2. The truth is that he was a perfectionist, and could not deal with an unprofessional attitude. He didn't believe in hierarchies and treated everyone the same; it is possible he didn't even know the names of the stars in his films. All that mattered to him was that they were punctual. He did not understand Hindi, spoke fractured Tamil and Telugu, but he made it a point to sit with the script writer and director, understanding the screenplay, so he could work on his lighting style. His specialty was special effects, particularly for mythological films. Bartley had hand-picked a team of light boys and assistants, who carried out his instructions, working in efficient silence. He rarely allowed anyone to handle his lenses. I have seen him holding on to them as though they were the Holy Grail. He was focused and would work for nights before the actual shooting, lighting the set to make it perfect. He worked with glamorous film stars, but rarely socialised with them. He was teased for being one of the rare Anglo Indians who never danced. Chemmeen and beyond, he was excited when Ramu Kariat signed him on for Chemmeen(Malayalam). There were endless problems with this film.
3. After the famed Hrishikesh Mukherjee stepped in to re-edit the confused footage, the film was released in 1965, to unanimous acclaim by critics and audiences. Every aspect of the film was highly praised, in particular the photography by Bartley. But there were also rumours that Bartley had walked out midway over money matters. No one who knew him would believe he would jeopardise a production over money. Creative differences or unprofessionalism perhaps, but money was the least important aspect of his profession. Sadly, some portions of the film had to be completed by another cameraman and that was enough to cost Bartley the National Award that year. Many years later, senior cameraman U Rajagopal told me that he was only called in to complete patchwork. Bartley finally received the Award in 1969/1970 for Shanti Nilayam. Later years Bartley was not in good health. He had long suffered with diabetes, refused to go to a doctor, treating himself instead. By 1988, he seemed to lose his driving interest. He was restless and lonely. He decided to give up cinematography, but had more work than he could cope with, repairing lenses. Arriflex made him their authorised service person and Bartley would sit for hours, doing precision work alone, in silence. He had never had a large circle of friends as his scholarship and iconoclastic brilliance did not allow casual chat. His son Alan admitted him to a hospital but Nagi Reddy shifted Bartley to Vijaya Hospital where he was given personal attention. From the Studios to the Vijaya Hospital, it was as though the wheel had come full circle few days later, as I

was about to drive to the hospital, I received his son's call that Bartley had passed away. The roads to his home were jammed for hours. Cars were abandoned and we walked. There were hundreds of weeping people, friends choked with grief, mounds of garlands. His peers, members of every association of the film industry were present. There are not many who remember him today. But his achievements as pioneer, visionary, genius, and guru live on. Rajiv Menon and Madhu Ambat call me on occasion and we speak of Marcus Bartley. He will never be forgotten. (Source: The Hindu 5 April, 2017)

Based on your reading of the passage, answer **any eight** of the following:

- a. According to passage, why was it difficult to get along with Marcus Bartley.
- b. What was the quality in Bartley that made him establish himself as successful press photographer?
- c. Where did Marcus Bartley get his first job?
- d. When and for which film did Marcus Bartley get his first National Award?
- e. What health issues did Marcus Bartley have in later years?
- f. What profession was he expected to join in line with his family tradition?
- g. Why did people not believe the rumours about him quitting the movie Chemmeen over money matters?
- h. Why did Bartley not have many friends?
- i. i.The word which is a synonym for: sceptic (Para3)
 - a) Jammed
 - b) Iconoclast
 - c) Abandoned
 - d) Jeopardise
- j. The word which means: a person who plans for the future(para3)
 - a) Pioneer
 - b) Visionary
 - c) Genius
 - d) Brilliant

Q2). Read the passage given below.

1. The present generation is well updated in the use of internet and computers. The rapid development in computer technology and increase in accessibility of the internet for academic purposes has changed the face of education for everyone associated with it. The data of a recent survey that was done to ascertain the time spent on utilisation of the computer and internet shows that at present, many schools and universities have been implementing internet-based learning, as it supplements the conventional teaching methods. The internet provides a wide variety of references and information to academics as well as scientific researchers. Students often turn to it to do their academic assignments and projects.
2. However, research on the Net is very different from traditional library research, and the differences can cause problems. The Net is a tremendous resource, but it must be used carefully and critically.
3. According to a 2018 Academic Student e-book Experience Survey, conducted by LJ's research department and sponsored by EBSCO, when reading for pleasure, almost 74% of respondents said they preferred print books for leisure whereas, 45 % of respondents chose e-books rather than the printed versions, for research or assignments.
4. When asked what e-book features make them a favourite for research, the respondents were clear. Having page numbers to use in citations, topped the list (75%); followed by the ability to resize text to fit a device's screen (67%); the ability to bookmark pages, highlight text, or take notes for later reference (60%); downloading the entire e-book (57%); and allowing content to be transferred between devices (43%) were the varied responses.

a) On the basis of your understanding of the passage make notes using recognizable abbreviations.

(3 marks)

b) Write a summary of the passage in not more than 80 words.

(2 marks)

SECTION B

WRITING AND GRAMMAR

Q.3) You are Bhuvan/Bhavna. As a concerned citizen you are seriously disturbed about the use of polythene that is causing serious environmental issues and health hazards. Draft a poster in not more than 50 words highlighting the issue. Use appropriate slogan.

(3 Marks)

OR

Draft a poster in not more than 50 words on Road Safety on behalf of the Traffic Police.

Q.4) You are Amit Kumar and you live at 30 Vrindavan Nagar, Nagpur. Your father has been transferred to Hazaribagh, Jharkhand. It won't be easy for you to continue in the same school and you have decided to ask for a Transfer Certificate. Write an application to your school Principal requesting him to issue the TC.

(5 Marks)

OR

Write a debate on the topic:

Online Education has affected the routine of the students. Express your views either in favour or against the motion.

Q5) Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb given in the brackets:

(1/2x4=2 marks)

- i. He ----- (forgot) my name, so I reminded him.
- ii. She ----- (cook) the meal for over an hour, when we ----- (arrive).
- iii. She ----- (qualify) as a nurse and then got married.
- iv. He----- (study) all day long for his exam.

Q6) Re- arrange the sentence into meaningful sentence:

(1/2x4=2 marks)

- i. She /interested/that/was /in/proposal/she/said/the
- ii. Was/ performance/impressed/with/quite/his/i
- iii. there/she/stood/a/time/long/for
- iv. and/sky/gorgrous/pleasant/the/morning/pleasant/looked

SECTION C

LITERATURE SECTION

15 MARKS

**Q7) Read the extract given below and answer any one questions that follows:
(3 marks)**

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

- i) Who is 'I' in the first line?
- ii) What is strange according to the poet?
- iii) What is the rain compared to?

OR

"We took a short cut to get off the Changtang. Tsetan knew a route that would take us south-west, almost directly towards Mount Kailash. It involved crossing several fairly high mountain passes..."

- i) Who are "we" here?
- ii) From where did they take a short cut?
- iii) Why did they take a short cut?

Q8) Answer any three from the following: (3x2=6 marks)

- i) Why does the rain call itself 'impalpable'?
- ii) Why were Tibetan mastiffs popular in China?
- iii) What impression do you form of Crocker Harris on the basis of reading the play?
- iv) Compare and contrast childhood and adulthood as expressed in the poem Childhood.
- v) What are the reasons that are leading to depletion of our natural resources?

Q9) Answer any one in about 120 words: (3 marks)

- i. Albert Einstein felt the medical certificate almost burn a hole in his pocket. What does the author suggest?

OR

- ii. Why was George Pearson surprised when he came home?

Q 10) Write any one in about 120 words: (3 marks)

- i. What was Andrew's dilemma after the delivery? How did he solve the problem?

OR

- ii. The play "Mother's Day" is a satirical depiction of the status of the mother in the family. Comment.

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SAMPLE QUESTION PAPER- TERM II: SESSION 2021-2022
(SET- C)**

Class: XI

Max. Marks: 40

Subject: English

Time: 2 hrs

General Instructions:

- (i) This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All the sections are compulsory.*
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.*
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

SECTION –A (READING)

**Q.1 Read the following passage carefully:
(8 marks)**

Donated Organs and their Transportation

- (1) Once an organ donor's family gives its consent and the organs are matched to a recipient, medical professionals are faced with the onerous challenge of transporting organs while ensuring that the harvested organ reaches its destination in the shortest possible time. This is done in order to preserve the harvested organs and involves the police and especially the traffic police department.

- (2) The traditional method of transporting organs by road is referred to as a “green corridor”. This process entails police escorting an ambulance, so as to move around traffic – usually a specific traffic lane is chosen and all signals on the route stay green to ensure it to reach its destination in the shortest possible time. A ‘green corridor’ is a route cleared and cordoned off by the traffic police to ensure the smooth and steady transportation of harvested organs, on most occasions, to those awaiting a life-saving transplant. Organs tend to have a very short preservation time, such as the heart which has to be harvested and transplanted within four hours or the lungs which can be preserved for only six hours once they are harvested.
- (3) The first green corridor in India was created by Chennai Traffic Police in September 2008 when they accomplished their task of enabling an ambulance to reach its destination within 11 minutes during peak hour traffic. That organ saved a nine-year-old girl whose life depended on the transplant.
- (4) Similarly, such green corridors have been created by traffic police of various cities such as Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR etc. Personnel are stationed at selected points to divert, control and clear the traffic giving way to the ambulance. Apart from this, a motorcade of police vehicles accompanies the ambulance ensuring that it does not face any problems. Delhi Traffic Police provided a green corridor from IGI Airport to Institute of Liver and Biliary Sciences in Vasant Kunj for transportation of a liver. The distance of 14 kms was covered in 11 minutes.
- (5) Experts point out the lack of a robust system to transport organs to super-speciality hospitals in least possible time. National Organ & Tissue Transplant Organisation (NOTTO), the country’s apex organ donation agency, is now framing a proposal to airlift cadaver organs and will send a report to the Union Health Ministry. “Cadaver organs have a short life and so transplant should be done within a few golden hours,” Director (NOTTO) expressed, “Therefore, we are preparing a proposal for airlifting organs at any given moment.”
- (6) Most states do not have enough well-trained experts to retrieve or perform transplant procedures. Also, there is an acute shortage of advanced

healthcare facilities to carry out a transplant. So, it is referred to other big centres in metropolitan cities. Organs retrieved from Aurangabad, Indore, Surat, Pune are sent to Mumbai as these cities do not have super-specialty healthcare centres, informed officials.

(7) “In India, about fifty thousand to one lakh patients are suffering from acute heart failure and need heart transplant at any point of time. In a private set-up, a heart transplant costs ` 15-20 lakhs, which is followed up by postoperative medication of about ` 30,000per month lifelong.”

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer any eight of the following questions given below:

- (a) What is a ‘green corridor’?
- (b) Why is smooth transportation of the retrieved organ necessary?
- (c) What proposal is NOTTO framing?
- (d) What does the author mean by ‘a few golden hours’?
- (e) How much does a heart transplant cost a patient in a private hospital?
- (f) Why are police personnel stationed in the “Green Corridor”?
- (g) Why do most states refer organ transplant cases to big hospitals?
- (h) What is the onerous task that the author is talking about in Para 1?
- (i) Why are organs retrieved from Aurangabad and Indore sent to Mumbai?
- (j) Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as the following:
 - (i) barrier (para 2)
 - (ii) achieved / carried out (para 3)

Q.2 Read the passage given below:

- (1) People tend to amass possessions, sometimes without being aware of doing so. They can have a delightful surprise when they find something useful which they did not know they owned. Those who never have to change house become indiscriminate collectors of what can only be described as clutter. They leave unwanted objects in drawers, cupboards and attics for years in the belief that they may one day need them. Old people also accumulate belongings for two other reasons, lack of physical and mental energy, and sentiment. Things owned for a long time are full of associations with the past, perhaps with the relatives who are dead, and so they gradually acquire a sentimental value.
- (2) Some things are collected deliberately in an attempt to avoid wastage. Among these are string and brown paper, kept by thrifty people when a parcel has been opened. Collecting small items can be a mania. A lady cuts out from newspapers sketches of model clothes that she would like to buy if she had money. As she is not rich, the chances are that she will never be able to afford such purchases. It is a harmless habit, but it litters up her desk.
- (3) Collecting as a serious hobby is quite different and has many advantages. It provides relaxation for leisure hours, as just looking at one's treasure is always a joy. One doesn't have to go out for amusement as the collection is housed at home. Whatever it consists of - stamps, records, first editions of books, china- there is always something to do in connection with it, from finding the right place for the latest addition to verifying facts in reference books. This hobby educates one not only in the chosen subject, but also in general matters which have some bearing on it.
- (4) There are other benefits also. One gets to meet like-minded collectors to get advice, compare notes, exchange articles, to show off one's latest find etc. So one's circle of friends grows. Soon the hobby leads to travelling, perhaps a meeting in another town, possibly a trip abroad in search of a rare specimen, for collectors are not confined to one country. Over the years one may well become an authority on one's hobby and will probably be asked to give informal talks to little gatherings and then, if successful, to larger audiences.

- (a) On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary - minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. (3 marks)
- (b) Write a summary of the passage in about 80 words. (2 marks)

SECTION –B

WRITING SECTION AND GRAMMAR

Q.3. You are Romi/Rohit, Sports Captain of Sunshine International School. Your school has organised a marathon to promote a cause. Design a visually appealing **poster** about this in about **50 words**. Include all relevant details.

(3 marks)

OR

You are Sakshi/Pritam of Red Cross Society. Design a poster on blood donation camp in about **50 words**. Include all relevant details.

Q.4. You are awaiting your class XII results. You want information about French language courses at Alliance Franchise. Write a letter to the Director Marizan Road, Okhla, Delhi enquiring about the same.

(5 marks)

OR

Childcare is only a mother's responsibility. Write your view debating **for or against** the topic.

Q.5 Choose the appropriate option to fill up the blanks.

(1/2x4=2marks)

a. 1. When I opened my eyes, I a strange sight.

- i. saw ii. was seeing iii. have seen

b. Every morning she up early and gets ready for work.

- i. is waking ii. wakes iii. has woken

c. We..... Greece next month.

- i. visit ii. will visit iii. would visit

d. The moon around the earth.

- i. is revolving ii. has revolved iii. revolves

Q.6. Rearrange the words and phrases to form meaningful sentences:

(1/2x4=2marks)

- i. money/I/any/hardly/have/spend/on/to/clothes
- ii. parents/good/are/some/really/counsellors/also
- iii. a/doctor/apple/day/an/away/keeps/the
- iv. physical/mental/yoga/strength/both/builds/and

SECTION –C

LITERATURE SECTION

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

(3 marks)

And forever, by day and night, I give back life to my own origin,
And make pure and beautify it;

- i. In what way does the rain help its place of origin?
- ii. What is the importance of the word 'forever'?
- iii. From where does 'I' rise and where does it go?

OR

Now we were leaving Ravu, Lhamo said she wanted to give me a farewell present. One evening I'd told her through Dainel that I was heading towards Mount Kailash to complete the Kora, and she'd said that I ought to get some warmer clothes.

- i. Name the chapter and the author.
- ii. What is Kora?
- iii. What was the farewell gift?

Q.8 Answer any three from the following:

(3x2=6)

- i. Why do you think, Frank envies Mr Crocker-Harris'?
- ii. Why does the poet get surprised when he gets an answer from the rain?
- iii. Why was the narrator sorry to see the miserable plight of Hor?
- iv. What does the notice 'The world's most dangerous animal' at a cage in the zoo at Lusaka, Zambia, signify?
- v. How does the poem Childhood expose man and present him in his true colours?

Q.9. Answer any one in about 120 words:

(3 marks)

- i. "I have done something; oh, God! I've done something real at last."
Why does Andrew say this? What does it mean?

OR

- ii. What problem does Mrs. Pearson face? Who do you think is responsible for this state of affairs?

Q.10. Answer any one in about 120 words:

(3 marks)

- i. What was Albert's philosophy of education? Do you subscribe to his view?

OR

- ii. Is drama a good medium for conveying a social message? Discuss with reference to the play "Mother's Day".