



ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

A JESUIT CHRISTIAN MINORITY INSTITUTION

First Term Examination – 2018

Class : 11 A2



SUB : English B

F.M.: 80

DURATION: 3 Hrs 15 Mins

DATE: 17.07.2018

1. Complete the following sentences, choosing the correct answers from the alternatives given below: 1X5=5

a) While telling story Sidha sat –

i. on Leela's bed

ii. on the floor near Leela's bed

iii. on a chair

iv. near the door

b) Leela was fond of –

i. sugar

ii. drawing picture

iii. going to market

iv. Sidha's company

c) Mr. Mohan Lal in the button hole of his coat had a –

i. badge

ii. diamond button

iii. flower

iv. safety pin

d) Sir Mohan Lal wore a suit which was bought from –

i. Oxford

ii. France

iii. Picadilly

iv. Saville Row

e) Leela always wore –

i. a red shirt

ii. a black dress

iii. a gold chain

iv. A gold bangle

2. Answer the following questions in a complete sentence: 1x5=5

a. Why did the inspector stop Leela from going near Sidha?

b. In what condition was the mirror in the first class waiting room?

c. What things did Leela have in her box?

d. Why was the inspector angry with Mr. Sivasankar?

e. Where was Sir Mohan Lal's suit brought from?

3. Answer any two of the following questions in about 100 words: 5x2=10

a) What message is conveyed through Mr. Sivasankar's final statement in the story – "In any case, we couldn't have kept a criminal like him in the house."?

OR

b) Analyse the relationship between Sir Mohan Lal and his wife, Lachmi. Lachmi

c) Do you think Sidha is a suitable friend for Leela? Justify your answer with examples from the text.

OR

d) How did Sir Mohan feel when he saw two English soldiers coming up to his coupe and why? Why was Sir Mohan 'half smiling and half protesting'?

4. Complete the following sentences choosing the correct option from the alternatives provided: (1x5=5)

a) "Dull would he be of soul..." Here 'dull' means

i) silly

ii) careless

iii) insensitive

iv) senseless

b) The poet says that he has never before experienced the feeling of

i) ecstasy

ii) calm

iii) joy

iv) wonder

c) The poem "Upon Westminster Bridge" is a -

i) lyric

ii) ode

iii) elegy

iv) sonnet

- d) The natural sight that the poet enjoyed was that of -
 i) mid day ii) early morning
 iii) morning iv) afternoon
 e) The cityscape visible from the Westminster bridge appeared -
 i) noisy ii) vibrant
 iii) silent and bare iv) indistinct

5. Answer the following questions in a complete sentence:

1x5=5

- a) Why is the air called 'smokeless' in the poem?
 b) What does the poet suggest by "mighty heart"?
 c) What is described in the poem "Upon Westminster Bridge"?
 d) How do the houses in the London city appear to the poet?
 e) What garment does the city of London wear?

6. Answer any two of the following questions each in about 100 words:

5x2=10

- a) Give a critical estimate of the poem "Upon Westminster Bridge".

OR

- b) How does the poet present London amidst the beauty of the early morning?
 c) How far is the title of the poem "Upon Westminster Bridge" appropriate.

OR

- d) "The city now doth like a garment wear."
 a. Which city is referred to here?
 b. What garment does the city wear?
 c. Explain the quoted line.

7. Complete the following sentences, choosing the correct answers from the alternatives given below:

1X5=5

- a. The ship that saved Aegeon landed him at --

- i. Syracuse ii. Ephesus
 iii. Corinth iv. Epidamnum

- b. Aegeon went to Epidamnum for --

- i. sight seeing ii. buying a plot of land
 iii. business iv. selling property

- c) Who was Aegeon?

- i. a merchant ii. a sailor
 iii. a jailor iv. a landowner

- d) The ship that saved Aegeon landed him at --

- i. Ephesus ii. Corinth
 iii. Syracuse iv. Epidamnum

- e) Elder Antipholus and Dromio were sold to --

- i. Duke Luke ii. Duke Menaphon
 iii. Duke Henry iv. Duke David

8. Answer any one of the following questions in not more than 100 words:

5x1=5

- a) Why was Aegeon not scared of the death penalty?
 b) Why did Antipholus of Ephesus have no recollection of his parents? What happened to him after he was rescued from the sea?

9.A. Do as directed:

1x7=7

- a) The city now doth like a garment wear the beauty of the morning. (Change the voice)

- b) Sir Mohan never showed any sign of eagerness. Most Indians did.

(Join into a complex sentence)

- c) The clanging of the bell announced the approaching train. (Change the voice)

- d) These fellows who have been in jail once or twice lose all fear. (Turn into a simple sentence)

- e) "Keep your ruddy mouth shut", said Jim to Sir Mohan. (Change the mode of narration)

- f) It was unmistakably Leela's chain. (Change into negative)

- g) The mirror was obviously made in India. (Change into complex)

9. B. Fill in the blanks with suitable articles and prepositions:

$\frac{1}{2} \times 6=3$

The soldiers caught Sir Mohan _____ arms and flung him _____
_____ train. He reeled backwards, tripped _____ his bedding, and landed _____
the suitcase.

10) Write on any one of the following paragraphs in about 150 words using the given hints:

a) "Communalism in India"

10x1=10

[Hints: – Introduction – India, a land of many religions – recent rise of communalism for narrow political gains – threat to national unity – suggestion for remedial measures.]

b) "Preservation of Forest"

[Hints: Primitive life in forest – civilization and deforestation – public awareness – benefits of afforestation – balance in the eco-system.]

11. Draft a commercial leaflet for Euro Furniture to be opened near Gariahat area. Mention special offers and discounts.

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12. Suppose you are a commerce graduate with 5 years experience in internal auditing and computer accounting. You want a better placement. Draft a newspaper advertisement for 'Situation Wanted' column within 50 words.

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ST. LAWRENCE HIGH SCHOOL

FIRST-TERM EXAM – 2018

Siddha
28.7.18



Sub: English B

Class: XI – A2

F. M.:80

Duration: 3Hours 15 Minutes

Model Answer

Date: 27.07.2018

1.ii. on the floor near Leela's bed

iv. Sidda's company

iii. flower

iv. Saville Row

iii. a gold chain

2.a. The inspector stopped Leela from going near Sidda because according to him, Sidda had stolen Leela's gold chain.

b. The mirror was not in a good condition and at places in the backside, the red oxide coating was defaced.

c. Leela had catalogues, illustrated books and stumps of pencils in her box.

d. The inspector was angry with Mr. Sivasankar because he had not consulted the inspector before employing a criminal like Sidda.

e. Sir Mohan Lal's suit was brought from Saville Row.

3a) R. K. Narayan has raised a question about the relationship between a master and a servant in the common Indian household. It generally happens that whenever something expensive is found missing, the servant of the house is held responsible. It is our society that is not yet ready to accept the fact that no one is born criminal and even a criminal can undergo a change of heart. So, in the story we find that even after the recovery of the gold chain from the tamarind pot, kept in the kitchen, Mr. Sivasanker, the master of the house was determined not to keep Sidda in the house as a servant. The author conveys this message to his readers that a wrong-doer should not be considered so always and should be allowed to come back to the mainstream of life.

OR

b) Sir Mohan Lal is more of a 'master' than a husband. He just orders his wife in anglicised Hindustani and she obeys passively. He has no time to spare for her. He lives on the ground floor of his house while Lachmi lives on the upper storey. He did not like her poor, uneducated relatives. He travelled in first class while Lachmi travelled in the inter class zenana compartment. He felt ashamed of acknowledging Lachmi as his wife. It is evident that their marital life was unhappy. Their relationship is cold and indifferent.

c) The story has two parts – before the missing of Leela's gold chain and after. In the first part we find Sidda as a good friend of Leela. Sidda plays with her, tells her interesting stories, learns from her how to write alphabets and draw picture. The author does not tell us about Sidda's past. Sidda seemed to be a hard-working servant who is much loved by Leela. Sidda is also intelligent enough to know how to deal with a girl of five. But the story takes a dramatic turn once Leela's gold chain goes missing. Everyone comes to know of Sidda's criminal past. Readers find it difficult to believe that Sidda had stolen Leela's chain. But finally the chain is recovered from the tamarind pot in the kitchen. Thus Sidda becomes a suitable friend of Leela by being her true companion and dealing with her like the way every children would want to be dealt with.

OR

d) Sir Mohan Lal's face lit up with joy when he saw two English soldiers coming up to his coupe because he would get the chance to converse with them and in the course of conversation he would talk about those five years of his life that he had spent in London. Sir Mohan decided to welcome those two soldiers though they were not entitled to travel first-class.

When those English soldiers called Sir Mohan "nigger" and decided to get him out of the compartment and occupy the whole compartment, he was very much puzzled at their misbehavior. He wanted to welcome them with a smile. So his face was still smiling when the soldiers opened the door of the compartment but on seeing them misbehave, he tried to protest. That is why Sir Mohan was half smiling and half protesting.

- 4. iii) insensitive
- ii) calm
- iv) sonnet
- ii) early morning
- iii) silent and bare

- 5. a) The air called 'smokeless' in the poem because the factories and vehicles are still in rest.
- b) The expression "mighty heart" suggests immense human activities of the city of London.
- c) The city of London is described in the poem "Upon Westminster Bridge".
- d) The houses in the London city appear to asleep in the early hours of the morning to the poet.
- e) The city of London wears the garment of beauty of the early morning.

6. a) The poem takes shape as the poet describes the sights and feeling of a quiet early morning before the city springs to life. The poet begins by asserting that the view before him just might be the best thing in the world. It would be a very 'dull' person who could pass through without stopping to appreciate the 'majesty' of what he sees. The splendid sight of a mighty city, full of the amazing accomplishments of man leaves the poet mesmerized. 'Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples,' are spread before the poet and he feels they are all part of the natural landscape. But these man-made marvels have yet to come to life in the early morning. The buildings and ships are seen as part of the greater setting: the natural landscape. The sun rises over the quiet scene, and the river moves along on its natural path. For the brief time between sunrise and the beginning of the workday, the speaker feels 'a calm so deep.' For at this moment, civilization sleeps, and the beating heart of man-made constructs is 'lying still.'

OR

b) Wordsworth has depicted the city of London seen from the Westminster Bridge in the early hours of the morning on his way to France. The poet is charmed at the intense calm of the early morning. The city seems to the poet to wear the morning glow as a garment. Ships, towers, domes, theatres and temples are glittering brightly in the smokeless air. The city seems to be merged with adjacent fields and the sky overhead. Thus the poet gives his readers an impression of spaciousness of the city of London. By using the figure of personification in the last line of the poem, Wordsworth bestows a spirit on the city which is usually seen as a simple construction of bricks woods, rocks and metals.

c) The poet saw the city of London from the Westminster Bridge as part of the natural landscape. Wordsworth's sister Dorothy described the scene as 'one of nature's own grand spectacles'. The title points out the occasion of such a grand scenic beauty that stirred the poet's mind. While going to France in the early hours of the morning, the poet was crossing the Westminster Bridge over the Thames river. He was deeply moved by the incomparable beauty of the city of London viewed from the Bridge. The poet could not have seen such a panoramic and beautiful view of the city if he had not seen it from the height of the Westminster Bridge. So the title clearly shows the time and place of such a wonderful experience of the poet for which he even expresses his gratitude to God.

OR

- d) a. The city of London is referred to here.
- b. The city wears the beauty of the early morning as a garment.
- c. In the early hours of the morning the tender rays of the sun has covered the whole city. This garment of beauty hides all the ugliness of the urban life. The city seems to have a lively appearance amid a smokeless morning. Very soon the city will wake up from the slumber and assume the humdrum of a capital city. In the early hours of the morning it seems that mother nature has encircled the whole city and its surroundings.

- 7.i. Syracuse
- iii. business
- i. a merchant
- iii. Syracuse
- ii. Duke Menaphon

8. Answer any one of the following questions in not more than 100 words:

5x1=5

a) Aegeon, a merchant of Syracuse, is condemned to death in Ephesus for violating the ban against travel between the two rival cities. As he is led to his execution, he tells the Ephesian Duke that he has come to Syracuse in search of his wife and one of his twin sons, who were separated from him 25 years ago in a shipwreck. The other twin, who grew up with Aegeon, is also traveling the world in search of the missing half of their family. The twins, are identical, and each has an identical twin slave named Dromio. Antipholus Younger on being 18 years of age sought his father's permission so that he could go in search of his lost mother and brother. Though unwillingly, Aegeon allowed him to go and so Antipholus left with his Dromio Younger to search for his lost family. But it has been seven years since they have left and had still not returned. Having lost both his sons, he decided to set out himself and he searched all around the world but couldn't find them. Finally he has landed in Ephesus as he didn't want to leave any place unsearched. Thus he says he was not afraid of the death penalty.

b) Antipholus of Ephesus had no recollection of his parents because when he was rescued from the sea by the fishermen, he was very young.

The fishermen who rescued him and Dromio snatched them from Antipholus's mother and sold them to Duke Menaphon, who was uncle to the Duke of Ephesus. He took the boys on a visit to his nephew. The Duke of Ephesus liked Antipholus and made him an officer of his army when he grew up. He established himself as a worthy warrior and saved the Duke's life once. He was thus rewarded by the Duke by marrying him to a rich lady of Ephesus, Adriana.

- 9.A. a) The beauty of the morning is worn by the city like a garment.
b) Sir Mohan never showed any sign of eagerness which most Indians did.
c) The approaching of the train was announced by the clanging of the bell.
d) Having been in jail once or twice these fellows lose all fear.
e) Jim ordered Sir Mohan to keep his ruddy mouth shut.
f) There was no mistake in it that it was Leela's chain.
g) It was obvious that the mirror was made in India.

9. B. The soldiers caught Sir Mohan by the arms and flung him out of train. He reeled backwards, tripped on his bedding, and landed on the suitcase.

10) A single paragraph to be written within 150 words on the topic "Communalism in India" based on the given hints without grammatical and spelling errors.

b) A single paragraph to be written within 150 words on the topic "Preservation of Forest" based on the given hints without grammatical and spelling errors.

11. An attractive commercial leaflet is to be drafted within the word limit based on the topic following the council format.

12. A newspaper ^{advertisement} is to be written within the word limit based on the topic without grammatical and spelling errors following the council format.