

Code: A-E616111-M

I SEMESTER EXAM – 2025-26

5 x 840

Std.: XI

Sub: ENGLISH

Marks: 50

Date:

Roll No.: _____

Time: 2½ Hrs.

- All questions are compulsory.
- Write questions for grammar and vocabulary questions.
- Write new question on new page.

Q.1 Read the following extract and do the activities that follows:**[12 marks]**

In Asarvari village, we asked the sarpanch to help us as we were not very fluent with the local dialect. He sent his assistant Jeevan with us into the hills. After a half-hour walkthrough thick vegetation, crossing numerous streams and ditches and scrambling over rocks and gravel, we reached the sleepy hamlet of Boripada. There were just two ramshackle houses in front of us and we wondered if this was the right place. A wrinkled old woman sitting before one of the houses looked at us with curiosity. As we approached her, we signalled to Jeevan to ask the crucial question. She muttered in reply and we looked at Jeevan for a quick interpretation. He broke into a smile and informed us that she did have the rice and wanted to know who we were and why we wanted it.

It was a difficult task to keep a straight face and had to control a strong desire to hug her. After searching for months, we had found the elusive Kasbai. We explained to her that we were from Peth nearby and we needed the seeds to grow it. We asked for 10 kilograms of rice. She muttered and scowled. Jeevan interpreted that she had never heard of Peth village and also did not have a weighing scale. She was willing to give the seeds only in baskets. We asked for a single basket of rice and Jeevan told us to pay her something. I handed over a 100-rupee note and for the first time in the last ten minutes, her face broke into a smile. She nodded her head in approval.

As we walked back, against the fading sunset, leaving behind a smiling old lady, I couldn't help but wonder that here, nestling in the foothills of an unknown mountain away from the hustle and bustle of the road or the city, were the real people of India.

- A1. Complete the statement:** (2 marks)
"After searching for months...." the writer was searching for Kasbai because _____
- A2. Give proof:** (2 marks)
Give two proofs from the passage that the old lady at Boripada was a tribal woman away from the human development.
- A3, State 'True' or 'False':** (2 marks)
- The writer and his friend did not know the local dialect well,
 - The people at Boripada were well aware of the modern way farming,
 - The writer was very happy to find Kasbai.
 - Journey to Boripada was difficult.
- A4. The writer calls the people living in places like Boripada as the real people of India. Do you agree? Give reasons.** (2 marks)
- A5. Find words from the passage which mean:** (2 marks)
- To climb quickly but with difficulty.
 - Not easy to find.

A6. Do as directed:**(2 marks)**

- i) **We had found the elusive Kasbai. (Choose the correct option to rewrite the sentence in Simple future tense)**
- (a) We will find the elusive Kasbai.
 - (b) We should find the elusive Kasbai.
 - (c) We have found the elusive Kasbai.
 - (d) We will found the elusive Kasbai.
- ii) **It was a difficult task to keep a straight face. (Choose the correct option to rewrite the sentence in negative)**
- (a) It was not a difficult task to keep a straight face,
 - (b) It was not a easy task to keep a straight face.
 - (c) It was never a easy task to keep a straight face.
 - (d) It was not an easy task to keep a straight face.

Q.2**Read the following extract and do the activities given below:****[10 marks]**

Zhang Yiming was born in 1983 in China's Fujian province. According to a report in the South China Morning Post, his name is based on a Chinese proverb about "surprising everyone with a first attempt" something that proved rather true given his meteoric rise at ByteDance, the firm that developed TikTok.

Zhang's first job after college was at a digital travel booking start-up named 'Kuxun'. Speaking to SCMP, Zhang said this job taught him sales skills that he later used to grow ByteDance as well. Zhang also had a stint at Microsoft before starting ByteDance in 2012.

Today, ByteDance is worth \$75 billion, according to Pitchbook, making it the most valuable privately held company in the world. The company owns several social networking apps operating within China.

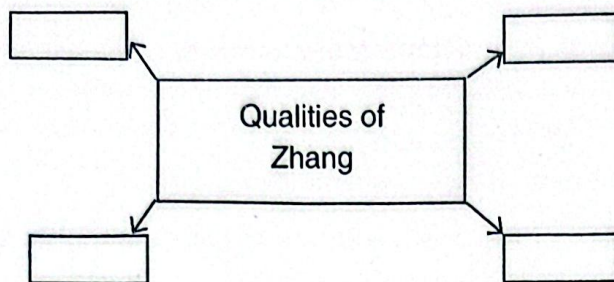
But it was in 2016 that it hit paydirt with TikTok, launched first by the name 'Douyin'. Today, TikTok is the No.1 non-gaming app on the IOS platform in the US, and has been downloaded over a billion times. In China, it still goes by the name Douyin.

Zhang's leadership style, according to TIME Magazine, is "soft-spoken, logical yet passionate, young yet wise." He has said he wants the app to grow further and hopes for ByteDance to be "as borderless as Google." "We must work harder, we must also be more perfectionist," Zhang said, according to the report on SCMP "Chinese entrepreneurs must improve their capabilities as they go global."

Zhang's fortune is grown rapidly. In 2018 alone, he made over \$12 billion. Forbes first declared him billionaire in March 2013 estimating that he was worth \$4 billion. It now estimates he is worth \$16.2 billion.

A1. Complete the flowchart showing Zhang's career path:**(2 marks)****A2. Pick two wrong sentences from the following and correct them:****(2 marks)**

- a) Zhang wants ByteDance to be global like Google.
- b) Zhang proved the meaning of his name wrong,
- c) In Zhang's country TikTok is known by the name "Kuxun".
- d) ByteDance is the most valuable privately owned company in the world.

A3. Complete the web diagram:**(2 marks)****A4. Do as directed:****(2 marks)**

- i) **ByteDance is the most valuable privately held company in the world.**

(Choose the correct option to rewrite the sentence in positive degree)

- (a) Very few privately held companies are as valuable as ByteDance.
 (b) ByteDance is valuable than any other privately held company,
 (c) No other privately held company in the world is as valuable as ByteDance.
 (d) Every other privately held company is less valuable than ByteDance.

- ii) **Zhang's fortune has grown rapidly. (Choose the correct option to rewrite the sentence as an exclamatory sentence)**

- (a) What a rapid growth Zhang's fortune has shown!
 (b) How rapidly Zhang's fortune has grown!
 (c) Zhang's fortune has grown rapidly,
 (d) Zhang's fortune has grown rapidly!

A5. Give antonyms of the following words:**(2 marks)**

- i) First ii) Valuable iii) Young iv) Before

Q.3 A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below:**(10 marks)**

So Tongue was the lawyer, and argued the cause
 With great deal of skill, and a wig full of learning;
 While Chief Baron Ear sat to balance the laws.
 So famed for his talent in nicely discerning.

'In behalf of the Nose it will quickly appear,
 And your lordship,' he said, 'I will undoubtedly find.
 That the Nose has had spectacles always in wear.
 Which amounts to possession time out of mind.'

Then holding the spectacles up to the court,
 'Your lordship observes they are made with a straddle
 As wide as the ridge of the Nose is; in short.
 Designed to sit close to it, just like a saddle.

'Again would your lordship a moment suppose,
 ('Tis a case that has happened, and may be again)
 That the visage or countenance had not a Nose,
 Pray who would, or who could, wear spectacles then?

A1. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers from the given options:**(2 marks)**

The poem Nose v/s Eyes is a _____ (sonnet/ satire) on _____ (biological/ Judicial) system emphasizing upon lack of _____ (infrastructure/common sense) in _____ (law/revenue) enforcement.

- A2. State two arguments given by Tongue in favour of Nose. (2 marks)
- A3. Give your opinion about the Indian judicial system with reference to the poem. (2 marks)
- A4. Name and explain the figures of speech in the given line: (2 marks)
'Designed to sit close to it, just like a saddle'
- A5. Compose a poem of your own of four lines on 'Law'. (2 marks)
- B) Write a poetic appreciation of the poem with the help of the points and extract given below: (4marks)

Sitting in a porchway col
Sunlight, I see, dying fast.
Twilight hastens on to rule.
Working hours have well-nigh past.
Shadows run across the lands:
But a sower lingers still.
Old, in rags, he patient stands.
Looking on, I feel a thrill.
Black and high, his silhouette
Dominates the furrows deep!
Now to sow the task is set.
Soon shall come a time to reap.

- About the poem/poet/title
- Theme
- Poetic devices, language, style
- Special features
- Values, message
- Your opinion about the poem.

Q.4 A) Blog Writing: (4 marks)

A healthy mind lives in a healthy body emphasizes upon the need of physical fitness which can be achieved by incorporating balanced diet, regular exercise and disciplined lifestyle. Write a Blog in proper format in about 150 words on 'Importance of Physical fitness'.

B) Speech Writing: (4 marks)

Farmers are the food providers of the world and ensure the survival of mankind. With the spread of education today's youth does not consider agriculture as a profession. On World Farmers Day your college has organized a speech competition on the topic of "Agriculture as a profession of choice." You as a participant frame a speech on the given topic in not more than 150 words.

Q.5 A) Complete the table given below: (2 marks)

S.No.	Poem	Drama
i)	Written in verse	
ii)		action required

B) State True or False: (2marks)

- Setting is the main element of Drama.
- A round character is close to a real human personality,

- iii) Soliloquy is a single character talking to himself,
- iv) Conflict arouses the curiosity of the audience.

C) Choose the correct answers from the given options.

(2 marks)

i) 'Willing suspension of disbelief' means -

- a) willingness to accept the unreal.
- b) not believing what is shown on stage.
- c) unbelievable events in the drama.
- d) using props to create a setting.

ii) Plot in a drama means:

- a) A piece of land.
- b) A type of character.
- c) sequence of important events in the drama.
- d) graphical presentation of story,

iii) Theme is the _____ of a drama.

- a) detailed story
- b) the end part
- c) length
- d) central idea

iv) Characterization means:

- a) another name for character.
 - b) peculiar characteristics of character in the drama.
 - c) the names of the characters.
 - d) the place to which the character belongs.
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