

ATOMIC ENERGY CENTRAL SCHOOL NO. 3

RAWATBHATA

CLASS 11 - ENGLISH CORE

UT 2

Time Allowed: 1 hour and 30 minutes

Maximum Marks: 50

Section A

1. Read the following passage carefully: (12)

[12]

Attitude Problems

- I. Fear of failure is an attitude problem. All of us postpone things. We procrastinate. We rationalize. We make excuses. We foolishly believe that to be creative and to have a positive attitude and to simply do things, we have to have all kinds of preconditions.
- II. You can find several excuses for waiting to be more creative. But scratch the surface of these smooth and logical rationalizations, and if you're honest, you'll see the face of a little demon, the fear of failure, hiding there.
- III. Zig Ziglar reminds us that this is nothing but an attitude problem: "The future can be depressing or magnificent—it is not correlated to the present or the past, past failures or successes. It is only our attitude towards these failures or successes which determines our future." You can change yourself by changing your attitude without fear of error.
- IV. Problems cause stress and stress reduce our effectiveness. So it is very logical that once we solve our problems, we should be able to increase our efficiency and effectiveness. Incidentally, we can't eliminate problems unless we opt for the final exit—the very thought of this itself is stressful!
- V. What causes our problems? Well, roughly speaking one-third of our problems are there because we are alive and kicking; another one-third of our problems are created by ourselves, and the remaining one-third of our problems exist because of greed and ego.
- VI. When too many problems are causing you enormous stress and strain, do the following:
 - i. **Think**...there must be a better way to solve these problems. It helps to remember the crow and jug story! Recall similar stories and incidents.
 - ii. **Ask, ask, ask**...from yourself and from others, how to do things in better ways. May be certain things should not be done at all or should be clubbed with other activities! Don't forget that even stupid questions will get your intelligent and common sense answers.
 - iii. **Do it now!** Start doing it. Don't forget that the first step towards solving a problem is to begin. The first step is the most difficult one, but taking it will kill procrastination—a disease or a problem in itself. Do not forget to prioritize your problems first. Those which are "C" category jobs should be delegated to others, but do not forget to check and recheck till these get done.
- VII. There is always a silver lining in any gloomy situation, provided you starve the problems and feed the opportunities. For every problem, there could be several solutions, and

solutions point towards opportunities.

VIII. Apply the MISER concept to solve problems. MISER...where M stands for Merge, I for Improve, S for Simplify, E for Eliminate and R for Reduce. MISER is an excellent conceptual sieve that helps in reducing many problems to a very few ones.

A. Choose the most appropriate option: (1×6=6)

- i. Most people procrastinate because _____
 - a. they are not creative
 - b. they adopt a wrong attitude
 - c. they are too lazy to do anything
 - d. they wait for a better opportunity
- ii. Our future is determined by _____
 - a. past failure
 - b. success in the present
 - c. efforts in future
 - d. attitude towards past failures or success
- iii. Our effectiveness gets reduced as _____
 - a. problems multiply
 - b. depressing time is painful
 - c. stress is caused by problems
 - d. problems dishearten us
- iv. We can't eliminate problems because _____
 - a. we are alive and kicking
 - b. we are inactive
 - c. we are afraid of final exit
 - d. we postpone actions
- v. The best way to tackle a problem is _____
 - a. to defer it for sometime
 - b. to seek help of a friend
 - c. to think of an easy solution
 - d. to begin at once.
- vi. The word 'procrastinate' in para 1 means _____
 - a. obtain with difficulty
 - b. natural tendency to do something bad
 - c. delay or postpone action
 - d. start a court case

B. Answer the following questions in brief: (1×4=4)

- i. How does our effectiveness get reduce?
- ii. Can we eliminate problems? If not why?
- iii. What is the best way to tackle the problem?
- iv. Which saying has been used in a passage for being an optimist?

C. Find words in the passage similar in meaning as (1×2=2)

i. Delay or postpone action (para IV)

ii. Very large (para VI)

2. **Read the following passage carefully: (8)**

[8]

I. Research has shown that the human mind can process words at the rate of about 500 per minute, whereas a speaker speaks at the rate of about 150 words a minute. The difference between the two at 350 is quite large.

II. So a speaker must make every effort to retain the attention of the audience and the listener should also be careful not to let his mind wander. Good communication calls for good listening skills. A good speaker must necessarily be a good listener.

III. Listening starts with hearing but goes beyond. Hearing, in other words, is necessary, but is not a sufficient condition for listening, Listening involves hearing with attention. Listening is a process that calls for concentration. While listening, one should also be observant. In other words, listening has to do with the ears, as well as with the eyes and the mind. Listening is to be understood as the total process that involves hearing with attention, being observant and making interpretations. Good communication is essentially an interactive process. It calls for participation and involvement. It is quite often a dialogue rather than a monologue. It is necessary to make it abundantly clear that one is interested in knowing what the other person has to say.

IV. Good listening is an art that can be cultivated. It relates to skills that can be developed. A good listener knows the art of getting much more than what the speaker is trying to convey. He knows how to prompt, persuade but not to cut off or interrupt what the other person has to say. At times the speaker may or may not be coherent, articulate and well-organized in his thoughts and expressions. He may have it in his mind and yet he may fail to marshal the right words while communicating his thought. Nevertheless, a good listener puts him at ease, helps him articulate and facilitates him to get across the message that he wants to convey. For listening to be effective, it is also necessary that barriers to listening are removed. Such barriers can be both physical and psychological. Physical barriers generally relate to a hindrance to proper hearing whereas psychological barriers are more fundamental and relate to the interpretation and evaluation of the speaker and the message.

Questions: (5+3 =8)

i. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. Give an appropriate title.

ii. Write a summary of the above passage in about 80 words.

Section B

3. Tourism Department, Government of Uttarakhand has launched an ambitious plan to develop adventure sports and eco-tourism activities in the state. Prepare a suitable poster for display at important public places/publication in newspapers. [4]

OR

You are the Secretary of the English Literary Association of Tagore Memorial School, Patna. Write out a notice for notice-board, inviting names of those who would like to participate in the

proposed inter-house debate, oratorical and elocution contest.

4. You are Ashwini Meena of C-23, Chitra Park, Jaipur. Write a letter to M/s Full Marks Pvt. Ltd. [6]
Daryaganj, New Delhi asking for a catalogue of books, terms and conditions of supply and mode of payment, etc.

OR

You are Ashutosh/Ashita Sarin, residing at 28, H-Block, Ashok Vihar, Delhi. You love Delhi and its beautiful architecture. Recently you visited the Red Fort and were disturbed to see the poor maintenance of the monument by the authorities concerned as well as by the careless and negligent attitude of the visitors who spoil the buildings by writing names, messages on the walls, domes, etc. Write a letter to the Editor, The Statesman, expressing concern over this state and the need for awakening a sense of pride and love for such monuments among the common people.

5. You are Astitva/Ashita. This year students of your school organized many campaigns to create [8]
awareness in society towards some of the rampant social evils. The efforts of your school were appreciated by the press and the public alike. Write an article on the Role of Students in National Development for publication in The Indian Express (word limit 150-200).

OR

You are Priya/Piyush. You are a member of the Environment Club of your school. After visiting many places you have realized that it is the need of the hour to protect the environment. You decide to create awareness among the students. Write a speech in 150- 200 words on Environmental protection to be delivered in the morning assembly.

6. **In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word [3]
along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in your answer sheet. Ensure that the word that forms your answer is underlined as shown below:**

We live only what we do. Earnest	e.g.	only <u>in</u> what
people are dissatisfied anything short	(a)	_____
of highest excellence in whatever they do,	(b)	_____
and they always reach that excellence. Whatever are,	(c)	_____
whether a shopkeeper saintly teacher, you	(d)	_____
can safely give very best to the world without	(e)	_____
any doubt misgiving. If the indelible impress of your	(f)	_____
earnestness be on your goods in the one case or on your words		
in the other, your business will flourish.		

7. Look at the sentences given below in a disorderly form. Re-order (**Rearrange**) them to form [1]
meaningful sentences:
- We / live / eat / we / may / that /so
 - we / I / succed / am / will / sure
 - you / hard / fail / lest / work / should

Section C

8. Answer any four of the following questions in 30-40 words each: [8]

- a) What wonderful tale is told about the Chinese painter Wu daozi?
- b) What happened when Ranga returned to his village from the city of Bangalore?
- c) How do the earth's biological systems behave on reaching an unsustainable level?
Answer in the context of Th Ailing Planet.
- d) How does the poet describe the process of being a grown-up? (**Childhood**)
- e) Why was Albert quite nervous when he met the doctor? What does this nervousness indicate about his nature?
- f) How do Taplow and Frank react to Millie's arrival?