Delhi Public School PERIODIC-III ASSIGNMENT

CLASS=11th MM=50 Sub: English Time: 2HR

Gen Instructions:-

- All Questions are Compulsory
- You may attempt any section at a time

<u>SECTION – A</u> READING

Q.1 Note Making

More than a century ago, some countries had no proper police force. Local leaders devised their own method of ensuring that their orders were carried out and fulfilled. The offender was not given a second chance to repeat his mistake for he was either killed or hunted out of district.

In England, the modern police force grew largely from an unofficial body gathered together by a London magistrate. He found that it was practically impossible to apprehend any of the criminals in his area unless he deployed some men secretly to detect and hunt the culprits. These unofficial constables had to patrol one large district. They looked upon their position largely as an honorary one and had very little power. Worse still they were sometimes corrupt men themselves for they would conveniently look the other way round in times of trouble, like theft, hooliganism and vandalism. Magistrate Fielding enrolled a few men whom he could explicitly trust and employed them to catch the thieves and other undesirable persons. Their remuneration was poor, their work was dangerous and they were unpopular. The majority of the people resented what they thought was a threat to their liberties, intrusion on their privacies and above all spying on them. They maintained that they should have every right to drink themselves to death with any form of alcohol, as so many of them did. They thought, too, that they should be allowed to guarrel, to fight and even to kill amongst themselves. The situation was made worse by the fact that the penalties for offences were very heavy in those distant days and a man could be hanged for the theft of some unimportant thing. Arrest by the magistrate's men could bring disastrous results. Contrary to general feeling, the authorities gradually admitted that these early policemen were vitally necessary. After much discussion, argument and persuasion, the government secretly agreed to reimburse the magistrate for the men he employed. This step was not made public lest it should be thought that the government was planting spies amidst its people. Eventually the public came to look upon the police with a more friendly spirit as the benefits became more noticeable. At long last, men and women could walk along the streets by day and even by night without fear of robbery and other acts of violence, Hittherto, the people were free to do practically anything—good or bad, irrespective of the possible consequences. As the police force was built up, the people gave up their freedom to commit evil deeds so that they might have a greater freedom to do good so as to enable one and all to enjoy life peacefully and harmoniously.

- (a) Read passage and make notes
- (b) Write summary of the given passage

SECTION –B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

Q2. Draft a poster to answer the youngsters to avoid drugs.

Or

You are AN Gupta. Draft an advertisement to sell your shop at highway road

Q3. Write a letter to the Manager of Little Flower Company Jammu, placing an order for 5 books of various subjects. You are Rohit/Rohini, librarian, DPS School

Or

Write a letter to the Editor for the use of loudspeakers loudly at night which disturb everyone.

- Q4. Write a speech on the topic "discipline in student life".
- Q5. Rearrange the words to make a meaningful sentence:
 - a. Are/eating/birds/small/wagtails/insect
 - b. To/are/closely/they/related/pipits
 - c. Future/let/better/us/hope/for/a
- Q6. Complete the conversation using suitable relative clauses:

Ray told me	Where is my pen	This is the pen	
Nrite about a plac	e		

- Q6. Answer the question in 40-60 words:
 - a. Justify title "Ailing planet"?
 - b. Give a contrast between Mrs Pearson and Fitzgerald.
 - c. Why the teacher got irritated with Einstein?
 - d. What are the feelings of poet in "childhood"?
 - e. Describe the never ending cycle of rain?

Q7. Read the stanza and answer the following:

Where did my childhood go? It went to some forgotten place, That's hidden in an infant's face.

- a. Where the childhood of poet has gone?
- b. Explain "hidden in infants face"?
- c. Name the poem and poet?