DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU ASSIGNMENT (CYCLE TEST-II) 2019-20

SUBJECT: ENGLISH CLASS: XI

SECTION A (READING)

Q1: Read the passage and answer the questions given below:

There is a clear dichotomy between Jayashankar Prasad's daily life and the one that found expression in his literature. In his literary formulations, Prasad advocated an escape- frompersonality ideal and categorically stated: "An artist's art, and not his person, is the touchstone to assess his work . . . it is only after losing his personality that he emerges in his art as an artist".

- 1. In Prasad's works his poems, short stories, novels, dramas etc. what emerges is life as shaped in the writer's inner self by his emotions, fancies, dreams, reveries . . . His writings are a record not of outer reality, but of the artist's inner world. As such, of a proper appreciation and understanding of his works more emphasis needs to be placed on the working of his mind, than the events of his day-to-day life.
- 2. Prasad was born in a renowned family of Varansi. His grand-father Shiv RatanSahu, a dealer in high quality perfumed tobacco (snuff). Besides being an astute businessman, he was endowed with a marked cultural taste. His home was the meeting place of the local poets, singers, artists, scholars and men of religion. Prasad's father Devi Prasad Sahu carried forward this high tradition of family. Prasad, therefore, had a chance to study the various phases of human nature in the light of the business traditions, artistic taste and religious background of his family.
- 3. When the business had somewhat recovered, Prasad planned the publication of a literary journal. Prasad started the "Indu". The inaugural number appeared in July 1909. By this time Prasad's notions of literature had crystalized into a credo. In the first issue of Indu, he proclaimed, "Literature has no fixed aim; it is not slave to rules; it is free and all- embracing genius, gives birth to genuine literature which is subservient to none. Whatever in the world is true and beautiful is its subject matter. By the dealing with the True and Beautiful it establishes the one and affects the full flowering of the others. Its force can be measured by the degree of pleasure it gives to the reader's mind as also by criticism which is free of all prejudice". The words sound like the manifesto of romanticism in literature.
- 4. Even while recognizing the social relevance of literature, Prasad insisted, "The poet is a creator . . he is not conditioned by his milieu; rather it is he who moulds it and gives it a new shape; he conjures up a new world of beauty where the reader for the time being, becomes oblivious of the outer world and passes his time in an eternal spring garden where golden lotuses blossom and the air is thick and pollen". Thus, the chief aim of literature according to Prasad is to give joy to the reader and to create a state of bliss in him. Later under the impact of Shaivadvaitism, this faith of Prasad got further strengthened.

- 1.2. On the basis of your understanding of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary-minimum four) and give a suitable heading to it.
- 1.2. Write a summary of the passage in about 80-100 words.

SECTION B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

Q2: You are Asmit / Asmita, Head Boy/Head Girl of J K Public School, Hyderabad. Write a Notice for your school notice board asking the students of class XI to participate in the Science exhibition to be held in your school. Invent all necessary details

Q3: Write a letter to Lightways Sports, Amrapalli, Thane, Placing an order for sports articles to be supplied to your school, ABC Matriculation School, Civil Lines, Pune. You are Raghav/Reema, Sports Secretary. (120-150 words)

OR

You are Krishan/Kiran studying at Hindustan School, Chennai. The road leading to your school is full of potholes causing a lot of congestion. Students and parents are often caught in the traffic jam. In spite of several representations to the concerned authorities of the Chennai Corporation, nothing has been done to improve the condition. Write a letter to the editor of a local daily addressing your problem and asking him to request the concerned authorities to take necessary action to solve the problem at the earliest. Also offer your suggestions for improvement.

Q4: Write an article in 150-200 words on 'Drug Abuse among Students' to bring out the idea that drug addiction harms not only the addict but his family and also the society. You are Pranav/Pooja.

Q5: The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word/phrase and the correction.

		Incorrect	Correct
a)	The Earth himself becomes our enemy		
b)	When an earthquake strike. Every		
c)	Country an the world is threatened by the		
d)	Tremendously fury of earthquakes.		

Q6: There is one word missing from each of the following lines. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before it and the word that comes after.

		Before	Word	After
a)	Have you ever seen banyan tree? The banyan			
b)	must be biggest tree found in India. A full			
c)	grown banyan is as high as three storeyed			
d)	building. We don't see banyan trees in cities.			

Q7: Re-arrange the following words/phrases into meaningful sentences.

I. P: the man to

Q: addressed the letter

R: was dead S: whom he had

a) RPQS

b) RSQP

c) QSRP

d) QSPR

II. P: mainstream offerings

Q: a stimulating contrast

R: their works are

S: to a lot of

a) PQSR

b) SRPQ

c) RPSQ

d) RQSP

SECTION C (LITERATURE)

Q8: Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

When did my childhood go?
Was it the time I realized that adults were not
All they seemed to be,
They talked of love and preached of love,
But did not act so lovingly

- a) According to the poet, when did he lose his childhood?
- b) What does he tell us about the adults?

Q9: Answer any five of the following questions in about 40-50 words each.

- a) Who is the most dangerous animal on the earth? What has he learnt in the recent times?
- b) Why did Einstein not like the place where he lived?
- c) Why did Mr Frank envy Mr Crocker Harris?
- d) What do more children mean to the poor sections of people in India?
- e) How did Doris treat her mother?
- f) What did the poet realize when he crossed the age of eleven?

Q10: Answer the following in 120-150 words.

Taplow is shown to be a sincere and a dedicated student. Quote 2-3 examples from the text to support your answer.