

Paper Completed

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL GHAZIBAD
— VASUNDHARA —
ANNUAL EXAMINATION, 2019-2020
CLASS -XI

SUB : ENGLISH
DATE: 3.02.2020

TIME: 3 Hrs.
M.M.: 80

General instructions:

- (i) Please write down the serial number of the question before attempting it.
- (ii) The paper is divided into three sections: A, B, and C. All the sections are compulsory.
- (iii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.
- (iv) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.

SECTION A (READING)

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

1. Today's woman is a highly self-directed person, alive to the sense of her dignity and the importance of her functions in the private domestic domain and the public domain of the world of work. Women are rational in approach, careful in handling situations and want to do things as best as possible. The Fourth World Conference of Women held in Beijing in September, 1995 had emphasized that no enduring solution of society's most threatening social, economic and political problems could be found without the participation and empowerment of women. The 1995 World Summit for Social Development had also emphasized the pivotal role of women in eradicating poverty and mending the social fabric.
2. The Constitution of India had conferred on women equal rights and opportunities – political, social, educational and of employment – with men because of oppressive traditions, superstitions, exploitation and corruption. The majority of women are still not allowed to enjoy the rights and opportunities bestowed on them. One of the major reasons for this state of affairs is the lack of literacy and awareness among women. Education is the main instrument through which we can narrow down the prevailing inequality and accelerate the process of economic and political change in the status of women.
3. The role of women in a society is very important. Women's education is the key to better life in the future. A recent World Bank study says that educating girls is not a charity, it is good economics and if developing nations are to eradicate poverty, they must educate the girls. The report says that the economic and social returns on investment in education of the girls considerably affect the human development index of the nation. Society would progress only if the status of women is respected and the presence of an educated woman in the family would ensure education of the family itself. Education and empowerment of women are closely related.
4. Women's education has not received due care and attention from the planners and policy makers. The National Commission for Women has rightly pointed out that even after 50 years of

independence, women continue to be treated as the single largest group of backward citizens of India. The role of women in overall development has not been fully understood, nor has it been given its full weightage in the struggle to eliminate poverty, hunger, injustice and inequality at the national level.

5. The prevailing cultural norms of gender behavior and the perceived domestic and reproductive role of women tend to affect the education of a girl. Negative attitude towards sending girls to schools, restrictions on their mobility, early marriage, poverty and illiteracy of parents affect the girl's participation in education.

6. Women's political empowerment got a big boost with the Panchayati Raj Act of 1993 which gave them 30% reservation in Village Panchayats, Block Samities and Zila Parishads throughout the country. The National Commission for Women was also set up in 1992 to act as a lobby for women's issues.

7. The educational system is the only institution which can counteract the deep foundations of inequality of sexes that are built into the minds of people through the socialization process. Education is the most important instrument of human resource development. The educational system should be used to revolutionise the traditional attitudes and inculcate new values of equality.

Q. 1.1. On the basis of your reading the passage, answer the questions given below:

- (a) Mention any two attributes of a modern woman. (1)
- (b) Why are women's participation and empowerment considered necessary? (1)
- (c) Which factors adversely affect the education of girls (mention any two) (1)
- (d) How can a society progress, as mentioned in paragraph 3? (1)

Q. 1.2 Answer the following questions choosing the most appropriate option: (1x4=4)

1. Women are not allowed to enjoy their rights and opportunities because of

- (a) equal rights.
- (b) economic and political changes.
- (c) lack of literacy and awareness.
- (d) corruption.

2. Women's _____ is the key to better life

- (a) education
- (b) social returns
- (c) employment
- (d) charity

Q.1.3 What is alarming at the threshold of the 21st century is the

- (a) reservation of women.
- (b) discrimination against women.
- (c) negative attitude towards women.
- (d) early marriages.

Q.1.4 Women's education has not received due care from

- (a) planners and policy makers.
- (b) National Commission for Women.
- (c) village panchayats.
- (d) World Bank.

Q.1.5 Find the words in the passage which mean the same as: (2)

(a) cruel and unfair (para 2)

(b) remove (para 3)

Q.2 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow.

I remember my childhood as being generally happy and can recall experiencing some of the most carefree times of my life. But I can also remember, even more vividly, moments of being deeply frightened. As a child, I was truly terrified of the dark and getting lost. These fears were very real and caused me some extremely uncomfortable moments.

Maybe it was the strange way things looked and sounded in my familiar room at night that scared me so much. There was never total darkness, but a street light, or passing car lights made clothes hung over a chair take on the shape of an unknown beast. Out of the corner of my eye, I saw curtains move when there was no breeze. A tiny creak in the floor would sound a hundred times louder than in the daylight and my imagination would take over, creating burglars and monsters. Darkness always made me feel helpless. My heart would pound, and I would lie very still so that 'the enemy' wouldn't discover me.

Another childhood fear of mine was that I would get lost, especially on the way home from school. Every morning, I got on the school bus right near my home – that was no problem. After school, though, when all the buses were lined up along the curve, I was terrified that I would get on the wrong one and be taken to some unfamiliar neighborhood. I would scan the bus for the faces of my friends, make sure that the bus driver was the same, one that had been there in the morning and even then, ask the others over and over again to be sure I was in the right bus. On school or family trips to an amusement park or a museum, I wouldn't let the leaders out of my sight. And of course, I was never very adventurous when it came to taking walks or hikes because I would go only where I was sure I would never get lost.

Perhaps, one of the worst fears I had as a child was that of not being liked or accepted by others. First of all, I was quite shy. Secondly, I worried constantly about my looks, thinking people wouldn't like me because I was too fat or wore braces. I tried to wear 'the right clothes' and had intense arguments with mother over the importance of wearing flats instead of saddled shoes to school. Being popular was very important to me then and the fear of not being liked was a powerful one.

One of the processes of evolving from a child to an adult is being able to recognize and overcome our fears. I have learnt that darkness does not have to take on a life of its own, that others can help me when I am lost, and that friendliness and sincerity will encourage people to like me. Understanding the things that scared us as children helps to cope with our lives as adults.

(a) On the basis of your reading the passage, make notes on it using recognizable abbreviations (minimum 4), wherever necessary. Use a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title. (5)

(b) Make a summary of the above passage in about 100 words. (5)

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