Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti
Mid Term Exam, 2021-2022.

English Core (301)
Class - XI

Time: 90 Minutes* Max. Marks. 40

(*Additional 30 minutes will be provided to the students appearing in online mode.)

General Instructions:

1. The Question Paper contains THREE sections.
2. Section A-Reading has 18 questions. Attempt a total of 14 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
3. Section B-Creative Writing Skills and Grammar has 12 questions. Attempt a total of 10 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
4. Section C-Literature has 40 questions. Attempt 26 questions, as per specific instructions for each question.
5. All questions carry equal marks.
6. There is no negative marking.

SECTION – A (READING)

I. Read the passage given below.

Why we still need to inhabit the world of physical books.

When we read, we take journeys—into a new world, back in time. We re-meet old selves, uncover new places and horizons. Books are often as much about our pasts as about the stories of the books themselves. They’re also about the relationships they remind us of, the people we loan them to, the readers who came before us.

There are a lot of old children’s books on my shelves: some old family heirlooms, some bought in used bookstores. Each tells a story. There’s a late 19th-century illustrated paperback of The Gingerbread Man: the cover is sewn together with thread, the edges are tattered, a child’s signature is scrawled across the first page. The pictures bear riveting poppy reds and mustard yellows. On the bookshelf beside it is a 1960s copy of Now We Are Six, a collection of nursery rhymes from A.A. Milne that used to belong to my cousins. Beside that sits a pop-up version of The Little Prince: newer, but
already laced with memories. I read it aloud to my little brother and fiancé (now husband) one Christmas eve as we drove home in a snowstorm, navigating perilous roads. The book kept us awake, aware, and cheerful.

It’s amazing how the old hardback novels on the shelf blend so beautifully together: their covers were often moss green, navy, cinnamon brown—the letters gilded in rich metallic. The older typography was often simple and scholarly, traditional serif fonts with delicate forms. The Victorian-era books have greater title flourishes, more feminine scripts. But if you stack them side-by-side on a shelf, they all blend in lovely harmony. There’s a stately grace to them.

Books today have a different character: rather than complementing each other, they often seem to be at war with each other, a clashing and clamoring of colors, fonts, and styles. There’s often a great creativity and artistry to their covers, but they can also seem as riotous and mentally-assaulting as a bunch of tv commercials. Their diversity—one of the beauties of the print book—can also be their greatest aesthetic turn-off.

Yet e-books are in an entirely separate world: they all have covers, certainly, but they’re glimpsed rarely by the reader, as the book automatically saves its place and opens to the last page you left. The pages’ fonts are particular to the tablet and its owner, not the book: ones you pick and customize according to your taste. Even the font size will change according to your preferences. E-books aren’t things you buy “used”—each is a new digital edition, particular to you, stripped of history. All of these things make the reading experience easier—but do they make it memorable, endearing?


Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any eight out of the ten questions by choosing the correct option.

**Q.1.** Reading a book is a journey as…………………
   a. We see new places through books
   b. Our minds travel as we read
   c. Reading is costly
   d. Reading about a place is cheaper than travel

**Q.2.** Children’s Books tell stories of ……………
   a. Magic and fun
   b. Morals and values
   c. Old family heirlooms
   d. Aesop and Tom Sawyer

**Q.3.** Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the correct sequence of thoughts as expressed by the author :-
   1. E-books don’t connect to heart
   2. The old hard back novels blend together
   3. Books are about our pasts
   4. The book kept us awake, aware, and cheerful.
a. 4, 2, 1 & 3
b. 1, 3, 2 & 4
c. 3, 2, 4 & 1
d. 3, 4, 2 & 1

Q.4. Colorful covers are .................. and ............
   a. Aggressive-Repulsive
   b. Clashing-Clamoring
   c. Distracting-Annoying

Q.5. Old books traditionally used ............fonts.
   a. Bold
   b. Serif
   c. Roman
   d. Italics

   a. Complement
   b. Contrast
   c. Fight
   d. Compete

Q.7. E-books aren’t things you buy “used”—each is a new digital edition, particular to you, stripped of history. This sentence suggests - the author’s .................
   a. Anger
   b. Lament
   c. Complaint
   d. Compliment

Q.8. Pick out the word closest in meaning/synonym to – Artistic
   a. Clandestine
   b. Integral
   c. Aesthetic
   d. Obsolete

Q.9. The antonym for – Perilous – is
   a. Good
   b. Economical
   c. Safe
   d. Risky

Q.10. The message in the passage is back to .................
    a. Villages
    b. Past
    c. Printed Books
    d. Basics
II. Read the passage given below.

INDIAN AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY REPORT

In 2020, India was the fifth-largest auto market, with ~3.49 million units combined sold in the passenger and commercial vehicles categories. It was the seventh largest manufacturer of commercial vehicles in 2019.

The two wheelers segment dominate the market in terms of volume owing to a growing middle class and a young population. Moreover, the growing interest of the companies in exploring the rural markets further aided the growth of the sector.

India is also a prominent auto exporter and has strong export growth expectations for the near future. In addition, several initiatives by the Government of India and major automobile players in the Indian market is expected to make India a leader in the two-wheeler and four-wheeler market in the world by 2025.
**Market Size**

Domestic automobiles production increased at 2.36% CAGR between FY16-20 with 26.36 million vehicles being manufactured in the country in FY20. Overall, domestic automobiles sales increased at 1.29% CAGR between FY16-FY20 with 21.55 million vehicles being sold in FY20.

In FY21, the total passenger vehicles production reached 22,652,108. In June 2021, total volume of passenger vehicles, three wheelers, two wheelers and quadricycle production reached 1,693,639 units.

Two wheelers and passenger vehicles dominate the domestic Indian auto market. Passenger car sales are dominated by small and mid-sized cars. Two wheelers and passenger cars accounted for 80.8% and 12.9% market share, respectively, accounting for a combined sale of over 20.1 million vehicles in FY20. Two-wheeler sales stood at 995,097 units, while passenger vehicle sales stood at 261,633 units in April 2021.

Source: [https://www.ibef.org/industry/india-automobiles.aspx](https://www.ibef.org/industry/india-automobiles.aspx)

**Based on your understanding of the passage, answer any six out of the 8 questions by choosing the correct option.**

**Q.11.** The reasons for the domination of two wheeler segments in automobile market are

a. growing middle class and a young population  
b. growing interest of the companies in exploring the rural markets  
c. both a & b  
d. None of the above

**Q.12.** Passenger car sales are dominated by ____________

a. small cars  
b. mid-sized cars.  
c. big-sized cars  
d. both a & b  
e. both b & c

**Q.13.** India will be a leader in the two-wheeler and four-wheeler market in the world by 2025. One of the main reasons is several initiatives by the Government of India.

a. Strongly agree  
b. Strongly disagree  
c. Partially disagree  
d. Partially agree

**Q.14.** The domestic Indian auto market is dominated by _________________.

a. Two wheelers  
b. Two wheelers and passenger vehicles  
c. Passenger vehicles  
d. None of the above
Q.15. According to the graph, the only automobile segment which has ever shown a negative growth during the period under review is
a. Two wheelers (TW)
b. Passenger vehicles (PV)
c. Commercial vehicles (CV)
d. None of the above

Q.16. Which of the following segments of the automobile industry have kept on growing year after year (2015 to 2020)
a. TW & PV 
b. PV & CV 
c. TW & CV 
d. None of the above

Q.17. The Automobile segment which has doubled its sales during the period under review (2015 to 2020) is ________________.
   a. Two wheelers (TW) 
b. Passenger vehicles (PV) 
c. Commercial vehicles (CV) 
d. None of the above

Q.18. Which one of the following is a Quadricycle?

a. Picture – 1  
   ![Picture – 1](image1)

b. Picture – 2  
   ![Picture – 2](image2)

c. Picture – 1  
   ![Picture – 1](image3)

d. Picture – 2  
   ![Picture – 2](image4)
a. Picture - 1  
b. Picture - 2  
c. Picture - 3  
d. Picture - 4  

SECTION - B  
CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS AND GRAMMAR  

This section has sub-sections: III, IV & V. There are a total of 12 questions in the section. Attempt any 10 questions from the sub-sections III to V.  

III. Notice Writing:  
Rajesh Kumar a student of Priyadarshini Public School, Nagpur is the Student Coordinator of his school. He prepares a notice inviting the students of XI & XII classes to participate in COVID-19 awareness campaign to sensitize the masses and remove wrong notions that are embedded in society regarding Corona Virus.  

Q.19. Format of this notice should ideally begin with ---------  
a) Rajesh Kumar, Student Coordinator  
b) COVID -19 Awareness Campaign  
c) PRIYADARSHINI PUBLIC SCHOOL  
d) 30th January 2021  

Q.20. Choose from the following the most suitable statement to begin content / body of this notice.  
a) I am Rajesh Kumar, the student coordinator of this school wish to inform you .....  
b) This is to inform the senior students of our school that .....  
c) Covid-19 awareness campaign will be organized .....  
d) All the students of XI & XII classes are hereby informed .....  

Q.21. Choose the statements which SHOULD NOT appear in the content of the above notice  
1. Corona Virus does not exist and we should not fall prey to such news.  
2. The campaign aims to sensitise the masses and remove wrong notions about COVID-19  
3. The awareness campaign will be conducted in the school auditorium  
4. The awareness campaign will be conducted following social distancing norms  
a) Statement 1 & 2  
b) Statement 1 & 3  
c) Statement 1 & 4  
d) Statement 4 & 3
IV. Letter Writing:

Amol Kumar a resident of 162, Kailash Hills, New Delhi purchased a Water Purifier from M/s. Lamlal Singh & Sons, Okhla South Extension, New Delhi, in the month of July, 2021. It worked very well for a month. Now, he has discovered that there is something wrong with the Water Purifier. He decides to write a letter to the dealer complaining about it. His letter is given below, however some of the words/phrases are missing. Kindly fill in the blanks using the options given.

Amol Kumar,
162, Kailash Hills.
New Delhi-21

(Q.22.) ____________

M/s. Lamlal Singh & Sons,
Okhla South Extension,
New Delhi - 21

Sub: Complaint about water purifier and request for its replacement.

(Q.23.) ____________

I purchased a ‘Total Purity’ Water Purifier from you on (Q.24) ____________, 2021 vide Cash Memo No. 1456.

The purifier did function well for the initial (Q.25) ____________. But then it developed leakage of water. This was followed by heavy noise and dark coloured particles floating around in the filtered water. At times, the machine also gives off electric shock.

It has been confirmed that there is no fault with the electric circuit in the house. Hence, I request you to take necessary steps either (Q.26) ____________ at the earliest or replace the water purifier as it is still under warranty period.

Hoping you would oblige with my request at the earliest.

Thanking you,

(Q.27.) ____________

Q.22. Choose the correct date:
   a. 14th July, 2021
   b. 14th September, 2021
   c. 14/09/2021
   d. 14/07/2021
Q.23. Fill in the blank with suitable salutation:
   a. Dear sir,
   b. Dear sirs,
   c. Respected sir,
   d. Respected sirs,

Q.24. Among the following dates which one can be chosen to fill in the blank:
   a. 14/09/2021
   b. 14/08/2021
   c. 14/10/2021
   d. None of the above.

Q.25. Choose the correct option to fill in the blank
   a. two weeks
   b. three weeks
   c. four weeks
   d. eight weeks.

Q.26. Choose the correct phrase to fill in the blank.
   a. to sell the purifier
   b. to repair the purifier
   c. to replace the purifier
   d. to remove the purifier

Q.27. Fill in the blank with suitable Complimentary close:
   a. Yours lovingly
   b. Yours obediently
   c. Yours faithfully
   d. Yours affectionately

V. Choose the correct Determiners to fill in the blanks.
   It was (1)______ grand occasion for (2)______ children. (3)______ of them had won 
   prizes and (4)_______ parents felt proud. (5)_______ of them introduced their parents to (6)______ teachers.

Q.28.  a. (1) a (2) many
   b. (1) the (2) few
   c. (1) of (2) some
   d. (1) one (2) all

Q.29.  a. (3) many (4) everyone’s
   b. (3) some (4) their
   c. (3) all (4) their
   d. (3) some (4) all
Q.30. a. (5) many (6) everyone’s  
   b. (5) some (6) their  
   c. (5) all (6) their  
   d. (5) some (6) all

SECTION – C (LITERATURE)

This section has sub-sections: VI, VII, VIII, IX, & X. There are a total of 40 questions in the section. Attempt any 26 questions from the sub-sections VI to X.

VI. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:
Then with a heavy heart, I went below, climbed on my bunk and amazingly, dozed off. When I woke it was 6 p.m., and growing dark. I knew we must have missed the island, and with the sail we had left, we couldn’t hope to beat back into the westerly winds.

At that moment, a tousled head appeared by my bunk. “Can I have a hug?” Jonathan asked. Sue was right behind him.
“Why am I getting a hug now?” I asked.
“Because you are the best daddy in the whole world — and the best captain,” my son replied.

Q.31. Why did Jonathan express his wish to have a hug from his father?
   a. because their ship reached the island  
   b. because he liked his father  
   c. because they were about to die.  
   d. because it was Christmas eve

Q.32. Why did Jonathan call his father the best captain?
   a. because his navigation skills enabled them to reach the island  
   b. because he liked his father very much  
   c. because he wanted to encourage his father  
   d. because he wanted to cajole his father

Q.33. Which island is referred to in this passage?
   a. A small island near Cape of Good Hope  
   b. A small island in Pacific ocean  
   c. A small island in Indian ocean  
   d. A small island in Atlantic ocean

Q.34. Why did the narrator go to bed with a heavy heart?
   a. He was not sure about finding the island  
   b. He thought the chances of their survival was doubtful  
   c. He thought that if they were lucky enough they would be saved.  
   d. All of the above.
Q.35. The word which means - extremely disorderly or disarray - in the passage is
   a. amazingly
   b. dozed
   c. tousled
   d. None of the above.

VII. **Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:**
When the two girl cousins went paddling,
Each one holding one of my mother’s hands,
And she the big girl — some twelve years or so
All three stood still to smile through their hair
At the uncle with the camera, A sweet face
My mother’s, that was before I was born
And the sea, which appears to have changed less
Washed their terribly transient feet.

Q.36. Who took the photograph of her mother with her cousin?
   a. Her grandfather
   b. Her uncle
   c. Her mother’s friend
   d. Her grandmother

Q.37. What is the tone of the poem?
   a. excitement
   b. jubilation
   c. perturbation
   d. nostalgia

Q.38. Which poetic device has been used in the fourth line
   a. Alliteration
   b. Simile
   c. Metaphor
   d. Transferred epithet

Q.39. Guess who is the mother of the poet among the three.
a. One who is in the Left
b. One who is in the Right
c. One who is in the Middle
d. None

Q.40. What had not changed over the years in the poem, ‘A Photograph’?
   a. Laughter
   b. The sea
   c. Mother
   d. None of the above.

VIII. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:

“The mummy is in very bad condition because of what Carter did in the 1920s,” said Zahi Hawass, Secretary General of Egypt’s Supreme Council of Antiquities, as he leaned over the body for a long first look. Carter—Howard Carter, that is — was the British archaeologist who in 1922 discovered Tut’s tomb after years of futile searching. Its contents, though hastily ransacked in antiquity, were surprisingly complete. They remain the richest royal collection ever found and have become part of the pharaoh’s legend. Stunning artefacts in gold, their eternal brilliance meant to guarantee resurrection, caused a sensation at the time of the discovery — and still get the most attention. But Tut was also buried with everyday things he’d want in the afterlife: board games, a bronze razor, linen undergarments, cases of food and wine.

Q.41. The mummy is in very bad condition because of what Carter did in the 1920s.
   Assertion: Carter had cut Tut’s mummy and ripped it apart to remove the gold.
   Effect: The thieves had not damaged Tut’ mummy(baby).
   a. Assertion is correct.
   b. Effect is correct
   c. Both Assertion and Effect are correct.
   d. Both Assertion and Effect are incorrect.

Q.42. Who said “The mummy is in very bad condition because of what Carter did in the 1920s”?
   a. Carter
   b. Zahi Hawass
   c. an anatomy professor
   d. A Egypt Historian

Q.43. Tutankhamen’s tomb was discovered in
   a. the Valley of the Bandits.
   b. the Valley of the Rich.
   c. the Valley of the Egyptians.
   d. the Valley of the Kings.
Q.44. Tut’s body was also buried with things of daily use like
   a. stunning artefacts in gold, rings and amulets
   b. precious collars, inlaid necklaces and bracelets,
   c. board games, bronze razor, linen undergarments
   d. All of the above.

Q.45. Who discovered Tut’s tomb?
   a. Zahi Hawass
   b. Howard Carter
   c. R. Williams
   d. Egyptian People

IX. Read the given extract to attempt questions that follow:
   This priceless commodity, the English language, was not so widespread in our village
   a decade ago. That was why Ranga’s homecoming was a great event. People rushed
to his doorstep announcing, “The accountant’s son has come,” “The boy who had
gone to Bangalore for his studies is here, it seems,” and “Come, Ranga is here. Let’s
go and have a look.”

   Seeing so many people there, Ranga came out with a smile on his face. ………
   Everyone was surprised to see that Ranga was the same as he had been six months
   ago, when he had first left our village. An old lady who was near him, ran her hand
   over his chest, looked into his eyes and said, “The janewara is still there. He hasn’t
   lost his caste.”

Q.46. Why was Ranga’s homecoming a big event?
   a. Because he brought gifts for everyone
   b. Because he was new in the village
   c. Because he returned from Bangalore after studying there for six months
   d. All of the above

Q.47. What does the narrator call a priceless commodity?
   a. Raw Mango
   b. Creepers
   c. Karigadabu
   d. English Language

Q.48. Everyone in the village surprised to see that Ranga was the same as he had been six
   months ago, when he had left for Bangalore. Choose the appropriate reasons for their
   surprise.
   i. They believed that if anyone studied English, they lost their caste.
   ii. They felt that the influence and culture of a big, urban place like Bangalore
       would completely change him
   iii. They felt he would stop loving his own culture and values.
   iv. They believed that Ranga, being very rich and eccentric, would adopt city
       culture.
a. i, ii, & iv  
b. ii, iii & iv  
c. iii, iv & i  
d. i. ii & iii

Q.49. The ‘janewara’ was considered as a symbol of:  
a. Tradition  
b. Custom  
c. Caste  
d. Folk Lore

Q.50. The word “decade” means  
a. A period of 100 years  
b. A period of 20 years  
c. A period of 10 years  
d. A period of 50 years

X. Attempt the following questions.

Q.51. Why didn't the painter want to draw an eye of a dragon?  
a. because he feared that the painting would not look good  
b. because he feared that the dragon would fly out of the painting  
c. because he feared that dragon would seem real  
d. because he didn't want to work

Q.52. Statement A.: Ranga brought a couple of oranges for the author.  
Statement B. Ranga was a generous, considerate fellow.  
a. Statement A is True  
b. Statement B is True  
c. Both the statements A & B are correct  
d. Both the statements A & B are incorrect

Q.53. The narrator of the story, “The Address” said, “I was in a room I knew and did not know”. It means that  
a. She was confused  
b. She was in someone’s room(unknown) but the things kept in the room were familiar to her.  
c. She was not able to realize where she was.  
d. None of the above

Q.54. How did Ranga react when the narrator lied to him and said that Ratna was married?  
a. His face shriveled like a roasted brinjal  
b. He jumped out of his seat due to happiness  
c. He started crying loudly  
d. He kept a straight face and simply left for home
Q.55. Aram couldn’t believe his eyes when he saw his cousin Mourad sitting on a beautiful white horse because
   a. Aram liked horses and longed to ride horses.
   b. They were too poor to own a horse.
   c. They had been famous for their honesty for eleven centuries and stealing is not part of their tribe.
   d. All of the above.

Q.56. Grandmother said her morning prayer in a monotonous sing-song while she bathed and dressed her grandson. Do you agree that Khushwant Singh listened to her singing to by heart them?
   a. Fully agree
   b. Fully Disagree
   c. Partially Disagree
   d. Partially agree

Q.57. The beginning and the ending of the poem, “The Laburnum Top” is similar.

   Statement I: In the beginning we can find the silent and quiet ambience of the tree without the presence of goldfinch.
   Statement II. The ending is the same as the bird starts sleeping, there is a complete state of silence.
   a. Both the statements are correct
   b. Both the statements are incorrect.
   c. Statement I is correct
   d. Statement II is correct.

Q.58. Assertion: Grandmother could not feed street dogs in the city.
   Effect: She started feeding the sparrows.
   a. Both Assertion and Reason are correct
   b. Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect
   c. Assertion is correct
   d. Reason is correct
Q. 59. Which one of the following resembles close to Wavewalker?

a. Picture-1  
b. Picture-2  
c. Picture-3  
d. Picture-4

Q. 60. Assertion: In the history of ancient Egypt, the period ruled by Amenhotep IV was considered as the golden period.
Reason: Amenhotep IV promoted the worship of the Aten, the sun disk and closed the temples of Amun.
   a. Both Assertion and Reason are correct  
   b. Both Assertion and Reason are incorrect  
   c. Assertion is correct  
   d. Reason is correct

Q. 61. Look at the statements given below. Choose the option that correctly identifies which statements are fact and which are opinion:
   i. Grandmother did not wear colour sarees because she was old.
   ii. Grandmother’s lips were always moving in a silent prayer because she was a pious lady.
   iii. While moving, Grandmother’s one hand rested on her waist to balance her stoop.
   iv. When the writer went up to University, he was given a room of his own because his academic activities should not disturb Grandmother.
   a. Fact (i) and (iii); opinion (ii) and (iv)  
   b. Fact (i) and (ii); opinion (iii) and (iv)  
   c. Fact (ii) and (iii); opinion (i) and (iv)  
   d. Fact (iii) and (iv); opinion (i) and (ii)
Q. 62. Statement 1: They had spent months fitting the Wavewalker out and testing it in the roughest weather they could find.
Statement 2: They had spent all their leisure time honing their seafaring skills in British waters.

a) If Statement 1 is the cause, Statement 2 is the effect.
b) If Statement 1 is the effect, Statement 2 is the cause.
c) Both the statements are the effects of a common cause.
d) Both the statements are the effects of independent causes.

Q. 63. Why did the boy king change his name from Tutankhaten to Tutankamun?

Reasons: (A). Amun was a major God in ancient Egypt
(B). He wanted to restore the old ways and appease the religious sentiments of the people.

a) Only A
b) Only B
c) Both A & B
d) None of these

Q. 64. The movement of the bird in the poem, “The Laburnum Top” is compared to

a. A butterfly
b. A lizard
c. A squirrel
d. A chameleon

Q. 65. ASSERTION (A): A master blacksmith called Quinten Metsys sneaked into a painter’s studio and painted a fly on his latest panel to show his painting skills.

REASON (R): Quinten Metsys fell in love with the painter’s daughter.

(a) Both, A and R, are true and R is the correct explanation of A
(b) Both, A and R, are true but R is not the correct explanation of A
(c) A is true but R is false
(d) A is false but R is true

Q. 66. Daoism means:

(i) The domination of Yang (mountain)
(ii) The domination of Yin (water)
(iii) The separation of Yin and its counterpart Yang.
(iv) The interaction of Yin and its counterpart Yang.

a) Both (i) and (ii)
b) Both (iii) and (iv)
c) Only (iii)
d) Only (iv)
Q.67. Mrs. Dorling took away the possessions of the narrator’s mother because____
   a) To keep them safe till the return of the narrator’s mother.
   b) To keep them with her for ever.
   c) To handover them to the police.
   d) To sell them in the market.

Q.68. The only man who was so furious in temper, so irritable and so impatient in the entire San Joaquin Valley is
   a. Mourad
   b. Aram
   c. Khosrove
   d. Zorab

Q.69. How does Aram describe the horse?
   a) Magnificent & lovely
   b) Beautiful white horse
   c) Both (a) and (b)
   d) None of these.

Q.70. Select the option/options that do/does NOT explain Ranga’s nature/ character.
   i. Ranga was a well-mannered and educated boy
   ii. He was respectful of his elders in spite of having studied in a big city.
   iii. He was quite thoughtful/considerate of other people.
   iv. He was fond of English language and never wanted to use Kannada.

   a) Only option (iii)
   b) Both options (ii)& (iv)
   c) Both options (i) & (iv)
   d) Only option (iv)