**DAV CENTENARY PUBLIC SCHOOL, HUDA, PANIPAT**

 **CLASS- XI ENGLISH**

 **PRACTICE PAPER 3**

**MM:80 TIME: 3Hrs.**

 **SECTION - A (READING)**

**Q1.** Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

Today, etiquette is not seen as the conventional code of behaviour and interaction within a household or society, nor is it limited to table manners and dinning etiquettes. Instead, etiquette is seen as a qualifying characteristic in a person to be socially pleasing and is considered to be an important part of one’s personality as etiquettes

reflect grooming and finesse.
Etiquettes play a very important role after marriage, when everyone notices every act of yours. Etiquette is dependent on culture; what is excellent etiquette in one society may shock another. Etiquette evolves within culture. Etiquette can vary widely between different cultures and nations. For example, in Hausa culture, eating while standing may be seen as offensively casual and ill-omened behavior, insulting the host and showing a lack of respect for food—the offense is known as "eating with the devil" or "committing santi". In China, a person who takes the last item of food from a common plate or bowl without first offering it to others at the table may be seen as a glutton who is insulting the host's generosity. Traditionally, if guests do not have leftover food in front of them at the end of a meal, it is to the dishonour of the host. In America a guest is expected to eat all of the food given to him, as a compliment to the quality of the cooking. However, it is still considered polite to offer food from a common plate or bowl to others at the table. Making sound while eating is generally considered ill-mannered; however, in Japan slurping while eating or drinking is a sign of appreciating the food, and not doing so might be considered a lack of etiquette.
In such rigid hierarchical cultures as Korea and Japan, alcohol helps to break down the strict social barrier between classes. It allows for a tint of informality to creep in. It is traditional for host and guest to take turns filling each other's cups and encouraging each other to gulp it down. For someone who does not consume alcohol (except for religious reasons), it can be difficult escaping the ritual of the social drink.
Etiquette may be wielded as a social weapon. The outward adoption of the superficial mannerisms of an in-group, in the interests of social advancement rather than a concern for others, is considered by many a form of snobbery, lacking in virtue.
Social norms are described by sociologist as being laws that govern society’s behaviors. Although these norms are not considered to be formal laws within society all the time, they still work to promote a great deal of social control. Social norms can be enforced formally (e.g., through sanctions) or informally (e.g., through body language and non-verbal communication cues). If people do not follow these norms then they become labelled as deviants and this can lead to them being considered the outcast of society. It is important to note that what is considered “normal” is relative to the location of the culture in which the social interaction is taking place.
As social beings, individuals learn when and where it is appropriate to say certain things, to use certain words, to discuss certain topics or wear certain clothes, and when it is not. Thus, knowledge about cultural norms is important for impressions, which is an individual's regulation of their nonverbal behavior. One also comes to know through experience what types of people he/she can and cannot discuss certain topics with or wear certain types of dress around. Typically, this knowledge is derived through experience (i.e. social norms are learned through social interaction). An example of the need to polish his or her behavior would be when people go to a job interview in the white collar work force and dress properly in order to give a great first impression so that they get the job.

Questions:
(a)
(i) What makes etiquette so important today? [1]
(ii) What personality traits does etiquette inculcate? [2]
(iii) How do the Chinese, Americans and Japanese differ in their table

etiquette? [2]
(iv) What ‘ritual of the social drink’ is mentioned in the passage? [2]
(v) How does a person learn etiquettes? [2]

(b) Pick out the words from the passage which mean the same as each of the following: [1X3 = 3]

(i) Having a social order or system ranked one above the other (Para 4)
(ii) Behaviour that shows pride in social position and wealth and contempt for the poor (Para 5)
(iii) Different from the normal social norm (Para 6)

 Marks:12

**Q2.** Read the passage given below :-

Raychandbhai's commercial transactions covered hundreds of thousands. He was a connoisseur of pearls and diamonds. No knotty business problem was too difficult for him. But all these things were not the centre round which his life revolved. That centre was the passion to see God face to face. Amongst the things on his business table there were invariably to be found some religious book and his diary. The moment he finished his business he opened the religious book or the diary. Much of his published writings are a reproduction from this diary. The man who, immediately on finishing his talk about weighty business transaction, began to write about the hidden things of the spirit could evidently not be a businessman at all, but a real seeker after Truth. And I saw him thus absorbed in godly pursuits in the midst of business, not once or twice, but very often. I never saw him lose his state of equipoise. There was no business or other selfish tie that bound him to me, and yet I enjoyed the closest association with him. I was but a brief-less barrister then, and yet whenever I saw him he would engage me in conversation of a seriously religious nature. Though I was then groping and could not be said to have any serious interest in religious discussion, still I found his talk of absorbing interest. I have since met many a religious leader or teacher. I have tried to meet the heads of various faiths, and I must say that no one else has ever made on me the impression that Raychandbhai did. His words went straight home to me. His intellect compelled as great a regard from me as his moral earnestness, and deep down in me was the conviction that he would never willingly lead me astray and would always confide to me his innermost thoughts. In my moments of spiritual crisis, therefore, he was my refuge.

And yet in spite of this regard for him I could not enthrone him in my heart as my Guru. The throne has remained vacant and my search still continues.

(An extract taken from the autobiography of Mahatma Gandhi *The Story of My Experiments with Truth*)

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations wherever necessary. (5 Marks)

(b) Write a summary of the above passage in 80 words, using the notes made and alsosuggest a suitable title. (3 Marks)

 **SECTION-B [WRITING AND GRAMMAR]**

**Q3.**Write an advertisement for a newspaper seeking a match for your sister.

 or

Write a notice informing the students of classes xi and xii about a trip to Mumbai. You are the tour incharge of your school. Invent the necessary details. (4 Marks)

**Q4.** You attended a career counselling programme organised by 'Careers India'. You had the opportunity of listening to professionals from various fields like food technology, fashion technology and media management. write a letter to the Editor of a national daily suggesting that such a programme should be arranged in Govt. Sr. Sec. Schools.

 or

The Thapar Group requires the services of a purchase engineer. The candidate should be engineering graduate with 2 years' experience in civil projects and general purchase. Computer literacy and MBA degree are desirable. apply for this job to Deputy Civil Manager, HRD Thapar House, Nehru Place, New Delhi.

 (6 Marks)

**Q5.** Write a debate for or against the following topic 'Demonetization-A good decision of Indian Govt.'

 or

You are the eye-witness of a train accident which took place at Kanpur Railway Station. Write A report as a reporter of The Times of India.

 (10 Marks)

**Q6.** Rearrange the following words to make meaningful sentences

(a) Where/a/for/and/reading/are/alibrary/stored/place/books/is/kept

(b)a/books/of/good/all kinds/library/found/are/in

(c) providence/Vivekanand/in/of/believed/the/God

(d) world/country/finest/is/the/in/the/India/our.

 (4 Marks)

**Q7.** One word hasbeen omitted in each line in the following passage. Write the missing word along with the words before and after with the correct blank number.

I never forget one of my childhood (a)........

experiences. I was trying climb a tree (b).........

when my foot slipped and fell and (c)..........

fainted. My friends thought I dead. (d)........

They all left me and ran. When (e)........

I regained consciousness I found I could (f)........

not move part of my body. I (g)........

had a terrible pain in back ang legs. (h)........

 (4 Marks)

**Q8.** Complete the following paragraph with the most suitable word

Martin Cooper (a)......Motorola researcher and executive (b).......an inventor of (c)........first mobile phone in 1973. There are (d)........categories of mobile phones.

 (2 Marks)

**SECTION-C [ LITERATURE AND LONG READING TEXTS]**

**Q9.** Read the lines given below and answer the following questions

 And make pure and beautify it;

 (for song, issuing from its birth-place, after fulfilment,

 wandering

 Reck'd or unreck'd, duly with love returns)

(a) Name the poem and the poet.

(b) What is being talked about in these lines?

(c) 'Reck'd or unreck'd' means................ (3 Marks)

**Q10**. Answer the following questions briefly.

(a) Why did the narrator of the story want to forget the address?

(b) What impression of Frank do you get as a teacher?

(c) How did the narrator arrange that Ranga should meet Ratna?

 (9 Marks)

**Q11**. ''The earth's vital signs reveal a patient in declining health.'' What remedies would you suggest for the aililng planet? Answer in about 120-150 words.

 (6 Marks)

**Q12**. Show how ''The Canterville Ghost'' is a parody of a traditional ghost story. Answer in about 120-150 words.

 (6 Marks)

**Q13**. Describe the first encounter of the ghost with the Otis family. Answer in about 120-150. (6 Marks)