

ENGLISH PRACTICE SET-1

Class - XI | Semester-I

Full Marks : 40

Time : 80 Minutes

SECTION – A: PROSE (MARKS: 10)

1. The astrologer transacted his business by the light of a—

- (A) gas lamp
- (B) electric bulb
- (C) flare of a groundnut seller
- (D) municipal street light

2. The astrologer's professional equipment included—

- (A) a dozen cowrie shells
- (B) a notebook and a bundle of palmyra writing
- (C) a square piece of cloth with obscure mystic charts
- (D) All of the above

3. What did the astrologer advise Guru Nayak to do immediately?

- (A) To look for his enemy in the town
- (B) To take the next train back home and never travel southwards
- (C) To give up his job
- (D) To start a business in the city

4. The stranger gave the astrologer a handful of—

- (A) silver coins
- (B) gold coins
- (C) copper coins
- (D) pies

5. According to Sister Nivedita, Swami Vivekananda's love for India was a form of—

- (A) political ambition
- (B) religious fanaticism
- (C) intense patriotism and worship
- (D) academic interest

6. The journey to Amarnath took place in the month of—

- (A) January
- (B) July
- (C) October
- (D) December

7. Before entering the Amarnath cave, Swami Vivekananda—

- (A) took a bath in the ice-cold water of the stream
- (B) observed a fast for three days
- (C) built a small tent
- (D) read the Vedas aloud

8. Swami Vivekananda told Nivedita that the destination of the pilgrimage was—

- (A) a palace
- (B) the seat of the Lord of the Universe
- (C) a simple village
- (D) a historical monument

9. The narrator felt that Swami Vivekananda's mind during the pilgrimage was—

- (A) constantly disturbed
- (B) filled with absolute peace and God-consciousness
- (C) busy with Western philosophy
- (D) tired due to long walking

10. The astrologer felt a great load off his mind because—

- (A) he had earned a lot of money that day
- (B) he knew the man he thought he killed was alive
- (C) his wife was very happy with him
- (D) he decided to leave his profession

SECTION – B: VERSE (MARKS: 10)

11. "Earth has not anything to show more fair"— This line expresses the poet's—

- (A) deep sadness
- (B) supreme admiration for the city's morning beauty
- (C) anger against industrialization
- (D) fear of nature

12. Ships, towers, domes, theatres, and temples are open unto the—

- (A) dark ocean
- (B) fields and to the sky
- (C) busy market
- (D) crowded streets

13. The poet uses the word 'Dear God!' to express a feeling of—

- (A) sorrow
- (B) deep wonder and gratitude
- (C) panic
- (D) complaints

14. "Lustrous tokens of radiant lives"— Here 'lustrous tokens' refer to—

- (A) gold coins
- (B) bright bangles
- (C) shining mirrors
- (D) royal crowns

15. Some bangles are like 'fields of sunlit corn', which are meant for a—

- (A) newborn baby
- (B) bride on her wedding morning
- (C) old lady praying in a temple
- (D) school-going girl

16. The purple and gold-flecked grey bangles are for a woman who has—

- (A) just gotten engaged
- (B) reared sons with pride and served her household
- (C) decided to sell bangles
- (D) never married

17. The bangles that are 'flushed like the buds that dream' are—

- (A) bright red
- (B) pink and delicate
- (C) dark purple
- (D) solid gold

18. "Turning and turning in the widening gyre"— What does 'gyre' mean?

- (A) A straight road
- (B) A spiral or circular motion
- (C) A heavy storm
- (D) A traditional dance

19. "The blood-dimmed tide is loosed"— This line symbolizes—

- (A) a heavy rainy season
- (B) widespread violence, chaos, and war
- (C) a peaceful revolution
- (D) a volcanic eruption

20. The gaze of the creature in 'The Second Coming' is described as—

- (A) kind and gentle
- (B) blank and pitiless as the sun
- (C) full of anger and hatred
- (D) blind and confused

SECTION – C: RAPID READER (MARKS: 10)

21. The White Rabbit was talking to himself and saying—

- (A) "Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!"
- (B) "Where is my golden key?"
- (C) "I want to eat some marmalade!"
- (D) "Who is that girl on the bank?"

22. As Alice fell deep down the well, she wondered if she would fall right through the—

- (A) center of the moon
- (B) earth to the other side
- (C) roof of a big house
- (D) ocean bed

23. Alice's cat's name was—

- (A) Kitty
- (B) Dinah
- (C) Lucy
- (D) Fluffy

24. When Alice drank from the bottle labeled 'DRINK ME', she—

- (A) grew into a giant
- (B) shut up like a telescope (shrank in size)
- (C) fell asleep immediately
- (D) turned into a white rabbit

25. Alice found a little cake in a glass box with the words—

- (A) 'EAT ME' beautifully marked in currants
(C) 'FOR THE QUEEN'

- (B) 'THROW ME AWAY'
(D) 'POISON'

26. The learned men answered the King's questions—

- (A) identically
(C) correctly according to the King

- (B) all differently
(D) using modern science books

27. The hermit received none but—

- (A) rich merchants
(C) royal officers

- (B) common folk
(D) holy saints

28. To visit the hermit, the King dismounted from his horse and left his—

- (A) crown behind
(C) money bag

- (B) bodyguard behind
(D) royal shoes

29. The King and the hermit dressed the wounded man's wound with—

- (A) a special medicine
(C) leaves from the forest

- (B) a handkerchief and a towel
(D) a piece of a silk robe

30. The most important person, according to the hermit, is—

- (A) the King himself
(C) the one with whom you are at the present moment

- (B) the hermit
(D) a wise minister

SECTION – D: TEXTUAL GRAMMAR (MARKS: 5)

31. "The falcon cannot hear the falconer." (Change the Voice)

- (A) The falconer cannot be heard by the falcon.
(C) The falconer is not being heard by the falcon.

- (B) The falconer could not hear the falcon.
(D) The falcon cannot be heard by the falconer.

32. He said, "I have found my enemy." (Change the Narration)

- (A) He said that he has found his enemy.
(C) He told that he found his enemy.

- (B) He said that he had found his enemy.
(D) He asked if he had found his enemy.

33. Sister Nivedita was _____ English woman who became _____ disciple of Swami Vivekananda. (Fill in the blanks with correct articles)

- (A) a, the
(C) the, an

- (B) an, a
(D) an, the

34. As soon as he saw the snake, he fled away. (Turn into a Negative sentence using 'No sooner... than')

- (A) No sooner did he see the snake than he fled away.
(C) No sooner had he seen the snake when he fled away.

- (B) No sooner he saw the snake then he fled away.
(D) No sooner does he see the snake than he flees away.

35. Though she was tired, she completed the work. (Turn into a Simple sentence)

- (A) She was tired and so she completed the work.
(C) She completed the work because she was tired.

- (B) In spite of being tired, she completed the work.
(D) Being tired she could not complete the work.

SECTION – E: UNSEEN COMPREHENSION (MARKS: 5)

Read the passage and answer the questions:

Discipline is the key to success in every walk of life. A student without discipline is like a ship without a rudder. It helps us to build a strong character and achieve our goals. In schools, discipline ensures a smooth learning environment. If we do not maintain discipline in our daily routines, our lives will become chaotic and unproductive.

36. Discipline is the key to—

- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| (A) failure | (B) success |
| (C) wealth | (D) enjoyment |

37. A student without discipline is compared to a—

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| (A) bird without wings | (B) ship without a rudder |
| (C) tree without roots | (D) fish out of water |

38. Discipline helps us to build a—

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------|
| (A) big house | (B) strong character |
| (C) huge fortune | (D) secret plan |

39. In schools, discipline ensures a—

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| (A) noisy atmosphere | (B) smooth learning environment |
| (C) holiday everyday | (D) sports meet |

40. Without discipline in daily routines, life becomes—

- | | |
|---------------|------------------------------|
| (A) beautiful | (B) chaotic and unproductive |
| (C) peaceful | (D) very easy |