

Final Paper (23 February 2017)

Class XI

Paper- English (Set-B)

Time: 3hrs.

M.M.

**General Instructions:**

- i) This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All sections are compulsory.
- ii) Read the instructions given with the questions carefully.
- iii) Adhere to the word limit wherever specified.

Section-A (Reading)

Q1) Read the passage given below carefully.

(12 marks)

MAN – THE ORIGINAL KIN

- (1) The conventional view about the origin of man holds that hominids or manlike creatures began to evolve from ape-like ancestors in Africa about four million years ago.
- (2) Until recently the evolutionary theories of modern man were propagated by biologists who spent most of their time studying fossils or remains of skulls. It was only in the mid-nineties that molecular biologists were attracted towards skulls and fossils. And it was then that the conventional theory about the origin of man was challenged.
- (3) Allan Wilson, a biochemist at the University of California, published a study that challenged the old theory. He concluded that the modern humans are a completely new species that arose in Africa between 100,000 and 200,000 years ago. The human family tree leads back to a single African woman, known as "Eve". By implication, the descendants of Eve must have spread out from Africa, replacing ancient, indigenous humans all over the world.
- (4) All the previous theories regarding the place of origin were controversial. Some anthropologists favoured Africa, whereas others voted for Asia and still others for Europe. One theory was that modern humans evolved in many different parts of the world at different times. Another school of thought believed that they evolved in one place and then spread out to the rest of the world and got mixed with indigenous archaic populations.
- (5) The Eve hypothesis was based on studies of a DNA within our cells that is inherited only from mothers and is passed unmixed to the progeny with certain random changes. Scientists at the University of California studied the changes in the DNA which were believed to occur at a rate steady enough to constitute a "molecular clock". A computer programme helped them prove the hypothesis by tracing the 100,000th great grandmother in an African Eden.
- (6) Few years ago, two molecular biologists presented further evidence that *Homo sapiens* evolved in Africa. After analysing the DNA from the blood and hair of 117 living people from Sardinia and the Middle East the team found out that a dramatic population explosion about 60,000 years ago followed the immigration of the first modern humans out of Africa.
- (7) Now, a new study traces the whereabouts of Adam. Michael Hammer, assistant research scientist at the University of Arizona is of the view that every man on earth today is related, or linked to a common ancestor who lived about 190,000 years ago. This so-called ancestral Adam was among many males who lived before anatomically modern humans evolved.
- (8) It is certain that the Adam and Eve theories have given a new dimension to the subject of human evolution. Actually the subject of evolution was considered a stronghold of anthropologists and palaeontologists and after the inclusion of molecular biologists and genetists in the field, new dimensions have been included in the subject. Despite opposition by traditional anthropologists, scientists are beginning to recognise these new dimensions as more accurate and perfect. Let us hope that within a few years we should be able to learn the exact details of Adam and Eve.

(I) On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions in one or two sentences only.

(4 Marks)

- (a) How has the conventional theory about the origin of men come to be challenged?
- (b) What do you understand by the term 'Eve hypothesis'?
- (c) Why do you think earlier theories regarding the places of origin of human species were controversial?
- (d) What two pieces of evidence does the passage contain to support the view that human beings first evolved in Africa?

(II) Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below.

(6 Marks)

1. What is the conventional view about the origin of man?

- (a) man appeared 4 million years ago
- (b) ape-like creatures evolved from homonids 4 million years ago
- (c) homonids evolved from ape-like creatures 4 million years ago
- (d) man appeared in Africa from homonids 4 million years ago

2. What does the term "molecular clock" refer to?

- (a) a new kind of clock based on molecular energy
- (b) a technique for measuring changes in DNA
- (c) a computer programme to determine whether human beings evolved from apes
- (d) a method to prove that Biblical Adam and Eve existed

3. Why are anthropologists and palaeontologists opposed to the Eve and Adam theories?

- (a) there are no fossils or skulls to prove the theories
- (b) new and different techniques are being employed
- (c) DNA analysis is not a foolproof way to describe human evolution
- (d) it challenges their stronghold on the matter of evolution

4. Eve has emerged as the mother of all humanity because

- (a) Scientist Allan Wilson has evidence to prove this
- (b) DNA in modern man can be traced back to her
- (c) the molecular clock confirms that all humans are her descendants
- (d) there is a strong possibility that Adam, too exists

5. The term 'progeny' (Paragraph 4) means the same as

- (a) ancestors
- (b) siblings
- (c) descendants
- (d) species

6. 'Scientists are beginning to recognise these new dimensions...' (last paragraph). Here 'these new dimensions' refers to which of the following?

- (a) Adam and Eve hypothesis of origin of modern human species
- (b) new studies by anthropologists and palaeontologists
- (c) absence of remains of modern human species in Africa
- (d) entry of molecular biology and genetics into the study of origin of human species

(III) Find words in the passage which mean the same as the following.

(2 Marks)

- (a) spread (Paragraph 2)
- (b) outdated; from a much earlier or ancient period of history (Paragraph 4)

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

- (1) The dictionary meaning of a robot is that it is an automatic apparatus or device that performs functions ordinarily ascribed to human beings or operates with what appears to be almost-human intelligence.
- (2) The Robot Institute of America, which is an association of several robot manufacturers, gives the following definition of an industrial robot (an industrial robot is a robot that is used in industries or manufacturing concerns) :

*An industrial robot is a reprogrammable, multifunctional manipulator designed to move material, parts, tools, or specialised devices through variable programmed motions for the performance of a variety of tasks.*

- (3) The key word in this definition is 'reprogrammable'. This means that a robot is capable of being reprogrammed. This feature is the one that distinguishes it from a fixed automation. Because of the flexibility offered by robots, manufacturing systems which use robots are called *Flexible Manufacturing System (FMS)*.
  - (4) Karel Capek was responsible for introducing the word *robot*. Sir Isaac Asimov is the one who coined the word *robotics*. According to Asimov, robotics is the science of dealing with robots. Hence robotics involves a scientific study of robots. The study includes design, selection of materials of proper quality for the components, fabrication, the study of various motors required for moving the components, design of electronic circuits, computers and computer programming, and control of robots. Since robots and robotics are still in the developing stages, a considerable amount of research is required and is being pursued. Robotics involves various disciplines – mechanical engineering, material science, electronics, computer science, computer engineering, and control systems, to name just a few. Depending on the area in which robots are to be used, robotics includes disciplines such as biology, medical science, psychology, agriculture, mining, outer space engineering, etc. Governments are funding research and development projects in the area of robotics.
  - (5) Basically, there are two types of robots – *fixed* and *mobile*. A fixed robot is attached to a stationary platform. A fixed robot is analogous to a human standing or sitting in one fixed location while doing his work with his hands. A mobile robot moves from place to place. Mobility is given to robots by providing wheels or legs or other crawling mechanisms. A mobile robot can be given a human shape, but the actual shape has nothing to do with the actual functions of the robot. Wheeled locomotion is good for smooth terrains. For rugged terrain, legged locomotion is preferable. A mobile robot should have at least three wheels or legs for stability.
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- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, in points only using headings and sub-headings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary – minimum 4) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. 5 marks

**b)** Write the summary based on your notes for the above passage.

(3)

**SECTION – B (Writing)**

**Writing Skills & Grammar (30 marks)**

- Q3.** You are the owner of a garments store called 'Toddler's Den'. Draft an advertisement for your annual sale offering attractive discounts.

(4)

**OR**

As the Sports Captain of 'The Lawrence School, Sanawar', write an invitation to be sent to the students of your school on the occasion of the Annual Sports Day of the school.

- Q4.** Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily on the fear that is spreading among people due to their anxiety over the widespread terrorism in the world. Give suggestions to curb such anti-social activities. You are Vikram/Varsha.

B-3

OR

You are Kamla/Rajan. You have seen an advertisement for the post of an English teacher in Rani Public School, Kolkata. Write a letter in response to the advertisement applying for the post. Give your detailed bio-data also. (6)

- Q5. You are to speak on 'The Impact of Television Advertisements on Children'. Prepare your speech to be delivered at the Parent-Teacher Forum meeting of Daffodils School, Manali. You are Nishant/Deepshikha.

OR

You are Suresh/Ishmit. You are concerned about the increasing use of cell phones by people. Educate the people about the risks such as potential health hazards from the electromagnetic waves emitted by the mobile phones, threat of brain tumours and cancers, fear of accidents while driving etc. Write an article in about 150-200 words expressing your concern. (10)

- Q6. In the following passage has been edited. A word is missing in each line. Write the missing word with the words before and after it. Underline the word you have supplied. (4)

Jonathan swift was great English satirist, (a) .....  
born Dublin, Ireland, on 30 November 1667. (b) .....  
He wrote some remarkable pieces literature (c) .....  
and he still remembered for (d) .....  
Gulliver's Travels. Although was a satire (e) .....  
on England, it was read children (f) .....  
as a fairy tale. Unfortunately, his later (g) .....  
Years life he turned insane. He left all (h) .....  
his property to form an asylum for the insane.

- Q7. The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Find the error in the line. Write the error and the correct word in the space provided. The first correction has been done for you. (4)

	Incorrect	Correct
In the early stages, man use		
to move from place and place	(a) .....	.....
as an gatherer, hunter or shifting	(b) .....	.....
cultivator. When she learnt to maintain	(c) .....	.....
the fertility in the soil, he settled	(d) .....	.....
down at one place. He adopted various method	(e) .....	.....
to conserve the fertility of the soils.	(f) .....	.....
He also developed simple agriculture tools	(g) .....	.....
and started rearing cattles.	(h) .....	.....

- Q8. Rearrange the following into a meaningful sentences. (2)
- a) from/great warrior/the/hunt/did not return/the  
b) except for/the family/gave him up/for dead/the youngest child

Section – C  
Literature & Long Reading Text (30 Marks)

- Q9. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (1×4=4)

I do not understand this child  
Though we have lived together now  
In the same house for years. I know  
Nothing of him, so try to build  
Up a relationship from how  
He was when small.

B-4

- a) Who is 'I' in the above extract? Which child is 'I' talking about?
- b) Why does he call the child as 'this child' and not 'my child'?
- c) Why does 'I' feel that he knows nothing of him?
- d) Name the poem and the poet.

OR

*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,  
was that the day!*

- a) When did the poet lose his childhood?
- b) What did he observe about the adults?
- c) What did the adults preach?
- d) Name the poem and the poet.

**Q10. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each: (any 4)**

**(2×4=8)**

- i) What kind of a bride was Ranga looking for? Why?
- ii) Who was Elsa? What was her advice to Albert?
- iii) How did the melon become a king?
- iv) What treatment was given by Dr. Andrew to the child?
- v) What does Mrs. Pearson say to Doris that really bothered her?

**Q11. Answer the following in 150 words.**

How are the earth's principal biological systems being depleted? Discuss.

**(6)**

OR

Mrs. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Pearson follow a different set of values. Do you agree? Who has a better set of values to be followed in modern times?

NOVEL

**Q12. Answer the following in 150 words.**

**(6)**

Write a brief character sketch of the Canterville Ghost.

**Q13. Answer the following in 150 words.**

**(6)**

Describe the different attempts made by the Canterville Ghost to frighten the Otises.