

Model Question Paper 2025-26

11th Class

Subject: English

Time Allowed: 3 Hours

MM: 80

Candidates must give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. Marks allotted to each question are indicated.

Special Instructions:

1. This question paper has thirteen questions. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Do not leave blank pages in your answer book.
 3. The question paper contains four sections:-
 - Section-A (Multiple Choice Questions) 16 marks
 - Section-B (Reading) 15 marks
 - Section-C (Creative Writing) 22 marks
 - Section-D(Literature) 27 marks
 4. There is an internal choice in the question.
 5. While answering your question, do not exceed the word limit wherever prescribed.
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Section A (Multiple Choice Questioning)

Q.1. Answer the following MCQs by selecting the correct option.

16×1=16

(i) Neither of the boys _____ present today.

- (a) are
- (b) have
- (c) is
- (d) were

(ii) By next year, she _____ her degree.

- (a) completes
- (b) will complete
- (c) will be completed
- (d) will have completed

(iii) Will you please lend me _____ money?

- (a) few
- (b) some
- (c) any
- (d) little

(iv) What you propose to say _____ sound very imposing.

- (a) can
- (b) will
- (c) might
- (d) must

(v) What is the main theme of the poem, 'A Photograph'?

- (a) Joy of travel
- (b) Celebration of holidays
- (c) Memories and loss
- (d) Childhood mischief

(vi) In the poem, 'The Laburnum Top', which bird visits the tree?

- (a) Sparrow
- (b) Goldfinch
- (c) Crow
- (d) Nightingale

- (vii) What is the tone of the poem, 'Childhood'?**
- (a) Sad and reflective
 - (b) Joyful
 - (c) Humorous
 - (d) Critical and bitter
- (viii) What kind of oath does the poem, 'The Traveller's Pledge' ask travellers to take?**
- (a) Oath of thrill
 - (b) Oath of speed
 - (c) Collective oath of safety
 - (d) Oath of Courage
- (ix) What did the grandmother always carry in her hand?**
- (a) A stick
 - (b) A fan
 - (c) Stale chapatis
 - (d) A rosary
- (x) What is the name of the narrator's boat?**
- (a) Sea Bird
 - (b) Wavewalker
 - (c) Voyager
 - (d) Waveworker
- (xi) Who performed Tut's CT scan?**
- (a) A CT machine donated by Siemens
 - (b) The forensic scientists of Egypt
 - (c) A team of doctors from England
 - (d) The Egyptian Archaeological team
- (xii) Which movement is discussed in the lesson?**
- (a) Peace Movement
 - (b) Literacy Movement
 - (c) Green Movement
 - (d) Independence Movement
- (xiii) Which river did the author cross on his way in the lesson, 'Silk Road'?**
- (a) Brahmaputra
 - (b) Indus
 - (c) Yangtze
 - (d) Mekong
- (xiv) What was the breed of the horse that Mourad had stolen?**
- (a) Arabian
 - (b) Persian
 - (c) Punjabi
 - (d) Shetland
- (xv) Why did the narrator visit Mrs. Dorling's house?**
- (a) To meet her mother
 - (b) To sell her furniture
 - (c) To borrow money
 - (d) To collect her mother's belongings
- (xvi) Why was the king executed?**
- (a) He declared that the king himself should be punished
 - (b) He committed a crime
 - (c) The people revolted
 - (d) He was unpopular

Section – B (Reading)

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

1. “Cured yesterday of my disease, I died last night of my physician,” says Matthew Prior, a celebrated pharmacologist, while talking about the deleterious effects of drugs in his book, “The Remedy Worse Than the Disease”. There is no dearth of patients dying of misguided treatment. Disorder is bound to disappear in a short duration.
2. In this era of drugs, we must familiarise ourselves with the term “Iatrogenic disease (physician-caused ailment)”. When a physician administers medicines without a complete understanding of the patient’s condition, drugs play havoc. A person may become the victim of a worse disease or even lose their life.
3. With Analgin, for instance, special precautions should be taken in case of pregnancy, bronchial asthma, renal and hepatic dysfunctions, and blood-related disorders. It has been banned in several countries, including the USA and Sweden, because of its unexpected and negative effects that can lead one even to death through an anaphylactic shock. An anaphylactic shock is a process that leads to a severe fall in blood pressure, bronchoconstriction, the swelling of blood and lymph vessels, and sometimes death because of the loss of fluid in these vessels. Anaphylaxis usually occurs suddenly, within minutes after the administration of a drug. The well-known drug, penicillin, and many other drugs may cause anaphylaxis.
4. The term “side-effects” is a part of an ailing layman’s vocabulary, but adverse drug reactions are known only to a more aware and literate patient.
5. Ciprofloxacin, when given for an ear infection, may cause vertigo, and amoxycillin, while fighting a throat infection, may hurt the stomach. Similarly, while chemotherapy given for cancer may lead to indigestion and hair fall, steroids administered continuously may lead to obesity and diabetes.
6. Drugs are meant to eliminate disease. In the quest for avoiding the misery of sickness, man has invented medicines that may themselves cause diseases. The illness caused by a drug may be short-term or long-term. Side effects are short-term and predictable. The unpredictable and bizarre reactions are termed as adverse reactions. A variety of drugs cure many ills but are also known to cause irregular heartbeat and even sudden death.
7. A strong sense of responsibility on the physician’s part and an attitude of extreme caution on the patient’s part can substantially help in covering at least some of the risks of medicines, if not all. Many factors help a doctor in their choice and use of the drug. The medical history of a patient, age, sex, personality, environment, and education contribute to deciding the course of treatment. The very old and the very young are likely to suffer as their bodies are less tolerant. Older children may sometimes be more tolerant than adults. The elderly tend to respond better to standard drug dosage. But the lower body size, slow blood flow to vital organs, decreasing metabolic capacity, and tendency to multiple physical problems contribute to adverse reactions.

(A) On the basis of your reading, answer the following:

3x1=3

1. What is an adverse drug reaction?
2. Why are elderly people prone to adverse drug reaction?
3. What are the factors that help a doctor in his choice and use of drugs?

(B) True or False:

2x1=2

- (i) Elderly people are prone to adverse drug reactions because they have larger body size and multiple emotional problems.
- (ii) Man has invented medicine to eliminate the misery of sickness.

(C) Find word from the passage words which convey the same meaning as:

3x1=3

- (i) Druggist (Para 1) (ii) Unforeseen (Para 3) (iii) Remotest (Para 7)

Q. 3. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

1. Discipline is of paramount importance in human life. Life without discipline is just like a boat without an oar. It is discipline that takes an individual, a community or a nation to the zenith of glory. It is, in fact, the very basis of a successful, meaningful, and purposeful living. It heightens the worth of a man and ensures respect for him.
2. Discipline is the training of the mind and the body to produce obedience to certain personal, familial, social, intellectual, and moral norms. In general, it follows a system of code of conduct, particularly in an institution. Discipline means voluntary or involuntary exercise of some restrictions on one's whims, desires, and appetite. In several spheres of life, such as the police, army, government institutions, schools, and colleges, discipline is essential. It is strictly enforced whether a particular member likes it

or not. In some other spheres, such as social, political, or professional organisations, discipline is usually voluntary, which means that the member who refuses to obey certain norms and discipline of the organisation is free to leave it.

3. Many youngsters regard discipline as an unnecessary restriction and control on their desires and ambitions. They feel that the elders impose discipline on them to maintain their position of authority. Absolute liberty is not desirable, especially when it becomes a licence to do whatever one likes. The moment it begins to interfere with the liberty of others, it has to be restricted. The liberty of an individual must be limited; he must not make himself a nuisance to other people. This is what discipline tries to ensure: a synthesis of personal liberty and social, moral and national obligations.

4. Discipline is thus essential for the well-being of the individual, society and the nation on the whole, as discipline imposes a desirable check not only on us but on others as well. We can enjoy our liberty without fear. Lack of discipline will send human civilization to the age of primitive barbarity.

5. Discipline is meant for our welfare. Take the example of food habits. There is no social, moral, or political restriction imposed on how much we eat. But overeating, we all know, results in our ill health. If there is no discipline in the family, society, and different institutions, every person will be the master of his own will; the result will be total confusion everywhere. If an army is lacking in discipline, it will not be able to give a united and determined fight to the enemy. If the citizens of a country do not obey the law of the land, the result will be complete anarchy. Therefore, we should accept discipline voluntarily and make it a part of our lives.

(A) Based on your reading of the above passage, make notes on it, in points only, using recognizable abbreviations where necessary. 4

(B) Find from the passage words which convey the same meaning as: 3x1=3

(i) Necessary (Para 1) (ii) Freedom (Para 3) (iii) Lawlessness (Para 5)

Section-C (Writing)

Q.4. Describe your experience in about 80-100 words about a recent journey by bus. 4

OR

Write a report in about 80-100 words on a serious road accident.

Q.5. You are Anita, living in Dharamshala. Write a letter to your friend sharing your experience of a recent trip to Amritsar during the summer vacations. 6

OR

You are Rakesh/Ramna of Lakkar Bazar, Shimla. Write a letter to a friend at Dharamshala, congratulating him on his/her success in the NDA Examination.

Q.6. Imagine you are the narrator in The Address. Write a letter to your deceased mother sharing your experience of visiting Mrs. Dorling's house and seeing your belongings there.

[Hints: • though I know you are • things you had once entrusted • I could hardly recognise • not wish to claim them anymore • you live on in my memories • always remain in my heart.] 6

OR

Suppose you are Andrew Manson, a young doctor. Write a letter to your senior, Dr. Edward Page, describing your experience, including the steps you took to revive the stillborn baby, and suggest ways to prevent such incidents.

[Hints: • regarding a recent delivery, • the child was stillborn, • happy to report, • successfully revived, and • began breathing normally.]

Q.7. Write an article for a newspaper on the Values of Games, in 100-150 words.

[Hints: • overall development of a person • provide enjoyment • help in reducing stress • teach co-operation, leadership, discipline, • enhance educational development.] 6

OR

You are Krish. Write an article for a newspaper on 'Corruption in India' in about 125-150 words.

[Hints: • money has become be-all and end-all • flourishes in many forms • hoardings and black-marketing • adulterated things • corrupt practices]

SECTION-D (Literature)

Q.8. Read the following stanza carefully and answer the following questions: 3x1=3

Upward to heaven, whence vaguely formed, altogether
Changed and yet the same, I descend
To lave the draughts, atomies, dust layers of the globe,
And all that in them without me were seeds only, latent, unborn

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) What happens to the seeds without rain?
- (iii) What does the rain do to the draught?

OR

Where did my childhood go?
It went to some forgotten place,
That's hidden in an infant's face,
That's all I know.

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) According to the poet, where did his childhood go?
- (iii) Where is that "forgotten place" hidden?

Q.9. Answer any two of the following in about 30 words each. 2x2=4

- (i) What does the line, 'Washed their transient feet' mean in the poem, 'A Photograph'?
- (ii) Why does the poet think that heaven and hell are not real places?
- (iii) What values are promoted through the poem, 'The Traveller's Pledge'?

Q.10. Answer the following questions: (Any Four) 4x1=4

- (i) Why did the sparrows not pick the breadcrumbs on the last day?
- (ii) How did the children react to the situation?
- (iii) Who was Tutankhamum?
- (iv) Why is the earth called a patient?
- (v) What gift did Lhamo give to the author?

Q.11. Answer the following questions in about 125-150 words: 6

How did Carter separate Tut's mummy from its coffin? Why was his investigation resented?

OR

Explain the author's journey from Ravu to Hor.

Q.12. Answer the following in about 125-150 words: 6

Justify the appropriateness of the title, 'The Summer of the White Horse'.

OR

Bring out the theme of the play, 'Mother's Day'

Q.13. Answer the following questions in 30 words each (Any two). 2x2=4

- (i) How and when did the narrator come to know of Mrs. Dorling's address?
- (ii) Why did Mrs. Fitzgerald request Mrs. Pearson to change back? Who were these two ladies actually?
- (iii) What did the midwife do with the child and why?
- (iv) How was a melon crowned as the king of the country?

Blue-Print
Marks Distribution-English

Sr. No.	Section-wise distribution	1 Marks	2 Marks	4 Marks	6 Marks	Total Question	Total Marks
1	Section A-MCQ	16	-	-	-	16	16
2	Section B- Reading Skills	11	-	1	-	12	15
3	Section C- Creative writing Skill	-	-	1	3	4	22
4	Section D- Literature	7	4	-	2	13	27
	Total Marks						80