

**CHUMEY HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOL**

**ANNUAL EXAMINATION – 2022**

**Class: XI**

**Subject: English II**

**Full Marks: 100**

**Writing Time: 3 hours**

**INDEX NO:**

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**READ THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY:**

1. DO NOT write for the first fifteen minutes. This time is to be spent on reading the questions. After having read the questions, you will be given three hours to answer all questions.
2. This paper has four **Sections: A, B, C and D** corresponding to Short Stories, Essay, Poetry and Drama respectively.
3. Each **Section** has three types of **Questions**
4. All questions are compulsory **UNLESS** where specified.
5. The intended marks for question are given in the brackets [ ].
6. Read the direction to each question carefully and write the answer in answer sheet provided.
7. Do not leave the examination hall before you have made sure that you have answered all the required number of questions.

**SECTION A: SHORT STORIES**

**Direction: Answer the following questions with reference to the stories, “Jamaican Fragment” by A.L. Hendricks and ‘Leaving’ by MG Vassanji.**

**Question 1.**

**[1 x 5 = 5]**

**Direction: Each question below is followed by four responses. CIRCLE the correct answer or response that best fits the given question.**

- i. What does the word ‘fragment’ mean?
  - A. A broken part of something
  - B. Completeness
  - C. Attached
  - D. Together
- ii. The narrator was amazed on the next day because
  - A. he saw black boy and white boy laughing
  - B. he saw black boy taking commands of white boy
  - C. he saw black boy acting as a master and white boy as a servant
  - D. he saw black boy beating up the white boy

- iii. “He pointed to a handsome brown woman on the veranda who had just come out to call in the children. ‘That’s my wife,’ he said.” This shows
  - A. the existence of racial differentiation.
  - B. the subordination of the Black race.
  - C. change in Jamaica through inter-racial marriages.
  - D. superiority of the White race.

iv. “.....the racket of buses, bicycles and cars on the road, we now heard the croaking of frogs and the chirping of insects”.

The figure of speech used in the above sentence is

- A. simile
- B. onomatopoeia
- C. allusion
- D. personification

v. “And why do you want to go away, so far from us? What kind of son are you? You want to leave me and go away to a foreign place? Won’t you miss us? Are we so unimportant to you?”

The above statement can be an evidence to explain the theme of

- A. separation
- B. selflessness
- C. fear of unknown
- D. ambitiousness

**Question 2.**

**[2 x 5 = 10]**

**Direction: Read the questions carefully and write your answers in the SPACE provided.**

i. What assumptions are made by the narrator about the relationship between the Black and the White? How does it reveal the situation in Jamaica during that time?

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ii. Explain the theme of ‘Prejudice’ in the story *Jamaican Fragment*.

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homes, growing boys and girls do not get the love, care and attention which they should receive at this tender age. Often both the father and the mother are in service and consequently have no time to look after their children. In other cases, the husband and the wife are not on good terms with each other. They often quarrel; quarrels may lead to divorce and breaking up of the family; and increase in intensity and violence leads to life in home which becomes the most unhappy and unpleasant.

In still other cases, the father remains too busy in his own social life, to look after the children. The result is that young people in such homes feel lonely and neglected. They feel frustrated. Deprived totally of parental love and affection, they seek consolation elsewhere. They go astray. Their so called friends, who are themselves drug-addicts, mislead them and induce them, at least, to have a taste of it. The drug-sellers fully exploit them. Drugs are in the beginning provided to them quite cheap, but the price goes on increasing as this evil habit takes hold of them and they can no longer do without drugs.

Total eradication of the evil is the urgent need of the hour, and fight against it must be undertaken. Public opinion must be created against it and the different media of mass communication-the press, the radio, the television, the cinema, the public platform and the class room-must be pressed into service to combat the evil. In this way the people more particularly the youth, must be made aware of the evil consequences of this habit. They must be made to realize that 'the friends' who initiate them into this evil practice are not their friends but their enemies. They exploit them for their own nefarious ends.

Secondly, there must be a concentrated drive against smugglers who smuggle these drugs into the country and make huge profits by selling it to their unlucky, helpless victims. Thirdly, de-addiction centers must be established, at least in all major cities, where the victims of this vicious practice may be treated and gradually weaned away from it. The drug-addicts need sympathy and an understanding of their problems. They should be treated as essential for successfully tackling the problem.

Nonetheless, drinking alcohol has the similar effect of drugs. Except drunkards, no one else supports drinking. It is a great social evil. It is bad for the individual as well as for the society. The drunkard becomes addicted in different ways. Mostly, the people acquire this bad habit in detrimental society. Some take it as a mark of fashion in the beginning. But gradually they become rink addict. Whatever may the reasons for drinking, it is indisputable that it is a great evil. Evil effects of drinking are innumerable. Family life of drunkards becomes miserable. All their money is drained off by this evil habit. He/she becomes morally degraded. In fact, drinking alcohol is the stepping stone to all other vices. It can even lead to gambling and prostitution. This malicious habit not only degrades the image of the drunkards in the eyes of the people but also rob the family of their peace. Alcohol is a family and societal disease.

Efforts have been made from time to time to drive out the demon of drug addicts and drink addict from the society. Some religion strictly forbids their followers from drinking. Many great social reformers have also tried their best to prevent people from abusing drugs and drinking. Some say that if government

passes harsh laws and penalties on druggist and drudgery and also prohibits drinking, the government loses its income, leads to corruption and bribery. It is said that people cannot be made moral by force. But we cannot agree with those who are against prohibition, harsh law and penalty. Whatever may be, it is a fact that even drug addicts and drunkards hate themselves. In their heart of hearts, all the addicts curse this habit. If we cannot free those who have become habituated to abusing drugs and drinking, it does not matter. But we cannot afford that our younger generations and the non addicts should get entangled in this evil. They must be saved. In their interest, harsh law and penalty must be introduced. No doubt, it is harsh against somebody's wish and will but the gain in human welfare is considerable.

We are glad to note that the government is fully alive to the urgency of this problem. Mass media has already begun to stress this problem and form public opinion against it. Programs aimed at the eradication of this evil are televised frequently. The drive against smugglers and vendors of these drugs has been intensified and huge quantities are being seized practically every day. De-addiction centers for the treatment of these helpless people have already established in towns and it is hoped that more and more areas would soon have such centres. The fight against this social evil has just begun, and its eradication is a matter of time only. However, taking drugs and alcohol cause social **nuisance** and there is no single specific **panacea** for the alcohol and drug addiction.

### Question 1

[1 x 5 = 5]

**Direction: Each question below is followed by four responses. CIRCLE the correct answer or response that best fits the given question.**

- i. The above essay can be an example of
  - A. persuasive essay
  - B. expository essay
  - C. descriptive essay
  - D. argumentative essay
  
- ii. The phrase "leaps and bounds" in the first paragraph means
  - A. rapidly
  - B. gradually
  - C. yearly
  - D. slowly
  
- iii. The root cause of drug and alcohol addicts as per the author is
  - A. modernization and value of fashion
  - B. lack of parents' guidance and unpleasant society
  - C. no proper facilities in the country to care addicts
  - D. rampant drug smugglers and lack of prohibition on alcohol and drugs

- iv. In this essay, the author takes the stand on
  - A. life of alcohol and drug addicts
  - B. younger generations and young addicts
  - C. government and society
  - D. drug smugglers and peddlers
  
- v. The word ‘nuisance’ and ‘panacea’ in the last paragraph means
  - A. pain and solution
  - B. trouble and remedy
  - C. cause and effect
  - D. risk and medicine

**Question 2**

**[5 x 2 = 10]**

**Direction: Read the questions carefully and write your answers in the SPACE provided.**

- i. Explain THREE ways that the author points out in eradicating that ‘evil’ from the society.

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- ii. As a youth and citizen concerned of Bhutan, suggest 5 ways to eradicate or minimize drug addicts in our country.

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## SECTION C: POETRY

**Direction: Read the poem given below and answer the questions that follow.**

### Enjoyment of Life - R. Herrick

Gather ye rosebuds while ye may,  
Old time is still a-flying:  
And this same flower that **smiles** today,  
Tomorrow will be dying.  
The glorious lamp of heaven, the sun,

The higher he's a –getting  
The sooner will his race be run,  
And nearer he's to setting  
That age is best which is the first,  
When youth and blood are warmer:  
But being spent, the worse, and worst

Times will succeed the former.  
Then be not coy, but use your time;  
And while ye may, go marry:  
For hailing lost but once your prime,  
You may for ever tarry

### Question 1

[1 x 5 = 5]

**Direction: Each question below is followed by four responses. CIRCLE the correct answer or response that best fits the given question.**

- i. The most suitable meaning of the word “*smile*” in the first stanza could be?
  - A. Laughter
  - B. Enjoyment
  - C. Happiness
  - D. Sadness
- ii. The poet advises young people not to
  - A. waste time
  - B. sulk
  - C. feel shy
  - D. wait for
- iii. The word “Coy” here refers to
  - A. soft
  - B. demure
  - C. land
  - D. articulate
- iv. What figure of speech is the phrase, “Flower that smiles”?
  - A. Metaphor
  - B. Simile
  - C. Onomatopoeia
  - D. Personification



- v. The poet is trying to say that
  - A. everyone will become old
  - B. we have to enjoy when you are young
  - C. we have to be ashamed of the things we do
  - D. regret comes after action

**Question 2**

[5 x 2 = 10]

**Direction: Read the questions carefully and write your answers in the SPACE provided.**

- i. How suitable is the title of the poem? Suggest a suitable title for the poem.

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- ii. Which is the most suitable age for enjoyment of life? Why?

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**Question 3**

[1 x 10 = 10]

**Direction: Choose any ONE from the TWO questions given below and write your answers in the SPACE provided.**

- i. Write a summary of the poem in your own words in not less than 100 words.
- ii. “*Time and tide wait for none.*” Explain the significance of time in line with the poet’s message.

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iv. *“I fear he will prove the weeping philosopher when he grows old, being so full of unmannerly sadness in his youth.”*

In the above statement, Portia makes reference to one of the ancient philosophers to describe the County Palatine. This is an example of

- A. pun
- B. personification
- C. onomatopoeia
- D. allusion

v. *“Gratiano speaks an infinite deal of nothing, more than any man in all Venice,”* says Bassanio.

This is indicative of Gratiano’s \_\_\_\_\_ nature.

- A. quarrelsome
- B. talkative
- C. witty
- D. quiet

**Question 2**

**[5 x 2 = 10]**

**Direction: Read the questions carefully and write your answers in the SPACE provided.**

i. Explain how Portia mocked at Falconbridge, the young baron of England.

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ii. If you were Antonio, would you lend money to Bassanio? Base your justification on the characteristics of Bassanio.

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