



DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL
SAIL TOWNSHIP, RANCHI
HALF YEARLY EXAMINATION (2017-18)

Class:- XI
Time- 3 Hrs.

Subject:- English
F. M:- 80

General Instructions:-

1. *This paper is divided into 3 section: A,B, and C. All the sections are compulsory.*
2. *Separate instruction are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read the instructions very carefully and follow them faithfully.*
3. *Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.*

(Section -A Writing)

[8]

1. **Read the passage carefully:-**

As healthcare turns costlier in developed countries, the availability of accredited facilities are drawing hundreds to India. As a result, the Indian medical tourism market is expected to grow from \$3 billion at present to around \$8 billion by 2020. Witnessing an annual growth of 30 % in medical tourism, India is set to become the number one destination for patients requiring medical attention. Cashing in on this demand, players in this space are making a medical trip for a visitor as convenient as a vacation.

A Pune-based medical company has about 1500 partnerships with hospitals and doctors in India and Turkey. The company has provided service to about 1000 patients. They describe themselves as an online marketplace for medical tourism and not a discovery platform. In this company all details are provided on the website and on payment of a token amount one can immediately buy a package/treatment with a hospital. The company also provides concierge medical services, such as visas, hotel and accommodation and sight -seeing, as value -added services.

Another medical centre which gets about 15 patients a month , provides a list a various treatments with categories like cancer treatment packages, and cosmetic surgery packages, among others, along with their pricing details. Walking clients through every step, right from when they plant o leave their home country till they are back home after the surgery, the company provides medical opinion and evaluations, suggestions with details of fees and stay, besides post-operative care.

While lower costs have always buoyed India's position as a favoured medical tourist spot, cost is not the only reason for drawing people to these facilities. It is also the quality of care and a personalized experience that these places are providing and which counts. The international patient care teams at these places are the key. Realising that India is more individual oriented, unlike the West which is more process-driven, the staff at these places are trained to understand the culture of various countries, starting in with the basic etiquette of greeting a person, to their festivals. The idea is to create a personalized interaction with the patient. Thus India has adopted a system that has a more holistic approach.

As the non-metropolitan cities offer a lower rate for the same level of medical quality, substantial growth is foreseen in these places. However, the availability of direct flights has a significant bearing in the choice of locations. But with new opportunities come new challenges. For India, it is staying up on the curve to appease the international audience.

(a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage make notes on it, using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (wherever necessary) and a format you consider suitable. Also supply an appropriate title to it. [5]

(b) Write a summary of the above passage (using the notes prepared by you) in about 80 words. [3]

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow. [12]

1. The Food Bill is still in the works but has provoked a furious debate on the lack of grain storage facilities, rotting of grains and whether they should be distributed free to the hungry masses. Waking up to the fact that no food security programme can be effective without proper storage, the government is now planning to upgrade existing warehousing facilities and also adding new ones. However, between food security and large-scale storage, there's a missing link that needs to be taken note of: storage at the farm level. No one can deny the importance of decentralised storage; at least 25-30 percent grains in the country are stored at the farm level.
2. However, it's not as if there hasn't been enough thrust on this issue: there are State institutes to look into the storage problems.
3. Yet, policy-wise we did have a sound start: the Save Grain Campaign, which was initiated 43 years ago, was supposed to do what we are floundering on now. Through this campaign, the Centre was to initiate and train states in warehousing and storage of grains. The Centre wanted the states to take it up on a large scale but the latter did not want any "added responsibility". Finding no takers, the campaign was withdrawn in 2008.
4. "Around 15-20 per cent foodgrain losses occur in large storage godowns. Along with investment in large storage capacities, we must encourage farm-level storage. This can be in the form of refining and improving the local/indigenous storage technologies and providing technical and financial support at that level," says M.B. Chetti, Dean, College of Agriculture, university of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, Karnataka.
5. He and many experts like him suggest that if we want to leapfrog in storage capacity at the farmlevel (since setting up large storages is time-consuming and expensive), new technologies like vacuum packaging could be the answer. They assure quality as well as a chance to store grains almost anywhere and that it can be done in villages by trained persons.
6. "Alternatively, we have to go for cold storage facilities for food grains, which is very costly since it involves electricity supply" says Chetti. Instead, vacuum packing, say experts, helps preserve grains and seeds for long periods without any

deterioration in quality. In fact an experiment was carried out in the university on the usefulness of the packaging system (using chilli) and the results were satisfactory. The available technology offers a seven-layer packing to preserve quality for long periods of time and once sealed, climatic changes have no effect on it. Elimination of oxygen from the pack helps in extending shelf life.

7. "At present only three-layer plastic films are manufactured in India. The seven-layered film needs to be imported. But the import duty is high," says Mohan Bajikar, of course, such technologies are expensive, but then delivering to the hungry isn't enough-quality must be ensured.
8. Food policy analyst Devinder Sharma, however, says expensive solutions like silos and warehousing are not the answer to procurement and storage problems. Instead, he says, "local production, local procurement and local distribution" is the answer, something like what Chhattisgarh has been doing. It procures paddy directly from farmers, buying it through cooperative societies and procurement centers at the village level. To store, he adds, the government can add a small godown next to each panchayat ghar.
9. Whichever way we look at it, decentralised storage cannot be left out of the loop if we want to ensure food security and reduce stock losses.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions by choosing the best of the given options:- [1x6=6]

- (i) The necessity of proper storage has been realised because
 - (a) there is lack of grain storage facilities
 - (b) grain is lying in the open and rotting
 - (c) no food security is possible without it
 - (d) masses are hungry and without grain
- (ii) Decentralised storage stress upon
 - (a) storage at farm level
 - (b) storage at block level
 - (c) storage at district level
 - (d) storage at state level
- (iii) The 'Save Grain Campaign' was withdrawn after 43 years because.....
 - (a) the centre did not spare funds
 - (b) proper training in warehousing was lacking
 - (c) the states did not show any interest
 - (d) the states did not want any added responsibility
- (iv) The most cost-effective solution for storage of grain is
 - (a) cold storage facilities
 - (b) decentralised storage
 - (c) setting up large warehouses
 - (d) vacuum packaging
- (v) Experts reject silos and warehousing because
 - (a) these are very costly solutions
 - (b) local storage and distribution is more effective
 - (c) these are inadequate for storage
 - (d) these fail to reduce stock losses
- (vi) The word 'facilities' in para 6 means
 - (a) aptitude
 - (b) dexterity
 - (c) conveniences
 - (d) buildings for particular purpose

2.2 Answer the following questions briefly:- [1x6=6]

- (i) Briefly state the issues that have provoked a furious debate regarding storage of food grains?
- (ii) State the different types of storage facilities known to people, which one is the best one according to you?
- (iii) How are new technologies like vacuum packaging more successful in storing?
- (iv) What is Devinder Sharma's suggestion regarding storage problems? What is the best alternative according to him?
- (v) Find the words from the passage which mean the same as-
 - (a) Improve (para 1)
 - (b) Native (para- 4)

(Section -B Writing & Grammar) [30]

- 3. You are the Secretary of Vasant Vihar Residents Association. Write a notice in not more than 50 words to be placed on the Association's notice board, informing the members regarding a free medical camp for the residents of the apartment to be organised by your association in collaboration with Life Med Hospital. [4]
- 4. Draft an application for the post of an accountant in Pioneers (Pvt.) Ltd, Co. Hyderabad in response to their advertisement that appeared in The Times of India dated 1st August, 2017. You are Nipun/Aparna . [Word limit 120-150] [6]
- 5. Unlike hard skills, which can be proven and measured, soft skills are intangible and difficult to quantify. Some examples of soft skills include analytical thinking, leadership, problem solving etc. In the light of the above, write an article in about 150-200 words on the topic 'Soft Skills - key to a successful career'. [10]
- 6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct question number. The first one has been done for you as an example. [1/2x6=3]

	Error	Correction
There are some people that are afraid	<u>that</u>	<u>who</u>
(a) of failures and sometimes they are afraid to	(a)
(b) themselves, that they avoid take any	(b)
(c) risks or committing a mistake and taking	(c)
(d) a wrong step. They abstain entirely for	(d)
(e) some attempt and endeavour. They	(e)
(f) looked down upon themselves and believe that something is possible for them.	(f)

- 7. In the following passage one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it, and underline the answer supplied by you. The first one has been done for you as an example. [1/2x6=3]

Before After

The use of water as agent in the treatment

as an agent

(a) of disease is known hydrotherapy. The beneficial

(a)

(b) effects of water be used in the treatment of

(b).....

disease. Water is one of heaven's choicest blessing

(c) The Egyptian and Roman heating cooling baths

(c)

(d) Were used in treatments. Water acts

(d)

(e) on the body in various ways according its

(e)

(f) temperature. It helps to remove toxins the body.

(f)

8. Rearrange the words to form meaningful sentences.

[1x4=4]

(a) available / not / about / many / the / of / the / people / origins / Maldivian details / are

(b) exists / belief / swallows / the / during / that / eclipse / still / moon / a / the serpent

(c) dedicated / poorest / life / the / Mother Teresa / entire / of / the / to / her / poor / Service / the / of

(d) say / is / Kerala / they / beautiful / India / in / places / most / one / the / of

(Section -C Literature and Long Reading Text

[30]

9. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow:-

[1x3=3]

And who art thou? Said I to the soft-falling shower , which strange to tell, gave me an answer . as here translated:

I am the poem of Earth, said the voice of the rain -

(i) What does the expression 'Soft falling shower suggest?

[1]

(ii) Why did the poet say 'strange' to tell?

[1]

(iii) Which poetic device has been used in the last line of the extract?

[1]

10. Answer the following questions in about 50-60 words :-

[3x3=9]

(a) Of all the things I had to forget, that would be the easiest. What does the speaker mean by 'that'? What is its significance in the story?

(b) How has Tut's mummy fascinated the scientists and commoners alike?

(c) "Optimism and courage help to tide over difficulties" . Bring out the truth of this remark referring to the story 'We're not Afraid to Die if we can all be Together' ?

11. How has the growth of world population affected the environment? Support your answer with suitable arguments. [120-150 words) [6]

12. "Never, in a brilliant and uninterrupted career of three hundred years, had he been so grossly insulted". Substantiate with three examples from the text. [120-150 words] [6]

13. How has the author brought out a stark contrast between American and British Culture in the first three chapters of the novel *Canterville Ghost*? [Word limit 120-150] [6]