



**GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL, CHAS, BOKARO**

*Affiliated to CBSE, New Delhi*

CLASS- XI

ASSIGNMENT

ENGLISH

## **Section-A READING**

**Q1- Read the following passage and answer the questions.**

### **1.1. How did prisons originate?**

1 We usually think of a prison as a place where men and women are locked up for breaking the law. But this is a very recent development in the history of prisons.

2 Centuries ago, nobles and men of importance were often captured and imprisoned for revenge or until they were ransomed. It was not until the 19<sup>th</sup> century that prisons began to be used for the punishment or correction of law violators.

3 Prisons before that time were places where those accused of breaking the law were held until the trial. After the prisoners were tried, the sentence of the court was immediately carried out. They were not sentenced to serve a term in prison. Those who had been declared guilty were put to death, whipped or given other forms of bodily punishment, or fined.

4 Gradually men began to see that this cruel treatment did not prevent crime. The result was that imprisonment began to be used as a substitute for death penalty and bodily punishment. 5 In England and in some of the European countries, places called “work houses” or “houses for correction” were established after about 1550. Those places were used to imprison beggars, vagabonds, family deserters, debtors, and those guilty of minor offences.

6 The workhouses were then right at hand for use as prisons for keeping more serious offenders. These workhouses were not safe enough for keeping long-term prisoners, and thus prisons began to be built which furnished greater security.

7 Most of these prisons were unfit places to keep human beings. They were dirty, badly lighted, and cold. Food was bad and the treatment was harsh. Prisoners were thrown together, whether they were young or old, first offenders or hardened criminals. There was no work for the training program. The inmates sat idle.

8 In the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, men began to urge that the prisons be improved and better methods of caring for prisoners be developed. Prisons changed considerably with time, and today more and more people are coming to believe that a prison should help bring about the reformation of the inmate. There are all kinds of extensive programs to train them, as well as medical and psychological help, recreational activity, and schooling.

**1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage complete/answer the following:**

(i) Prison in the modern sense is a place where \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) But in the past prisons were used for \_\_\_\_\_ until they were ransomed.

(iii) After trial, guilty persons were punished with \_\_\_\_\_

(iv) When cruelty and death penalty did not prevent crime \_\_\_\_\_ was used as a substitute.

(v) "Houses of correction" were meant for \_\_\_\_\_

(vi) Some of the disadvantages prevalent there were :

(a) \_\_\_\_\_

(b) \_\_\_\_\_

(c) \_\_\_\_\_

(vii) Today to bring about reformation there are prisoners programmes such as \_\_\_\_\_ organized.

(viii) Now prisons are no longer used \_\_\_\_\_ but the government uses them for \_\_\_\_\_

**1.2. Find words from the passage which mean the same as following:**

(i) caught (para 2) \_\_\_\_\_ (ii) blamed (para 3)

\_\_\_\_\_ (iii) thing used in place of (para 4) \_\_\_\_\_ something/an alternative

(iv) wrong-doers (para 6) \_\_\_\_\_

**Q2 Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow**

**Technical Writing**

1. In today's fiercely competitive business environment, companies need to communicate information pertaining to a whole range of issues in a lucid and precise manner to their customers.

2. This is, particularly so in the case of companies which do business in areas such as manufacturing, information technology (IT), engineering products and services – companies whose products and services may not be understood by a customer not familiar with its technical aspects.

3. These communication materials are prepared in a company these days by technical writers – people who can effectively communicate to an intended audience.

4. The skills of a technical writer are being increasingly sought for preparing marketing documents such as brochures, case studies, website content and media kits and for the preparation of a whole range of manuals. Though technical writers in a company do a good portion of such work, the trend now is to outsource technical writing to free-lancers.

5. Technical writing and writing textbooks are poles apart. The former is aimed at those who do not have an in-depth knowledge about a product and hence should be direct and lucid. An overdose of technical terms and jargon would only add to the confusion of the customer.

6. The basic requirement for being a technical writer is near-total mastery over English language. A technical writer should be natural in creative writing and needs to be an expert in using Business English.

7. This simply means that those with a Bachelor's degree in English Literature along with a diploma/degree in Journalism and having a Post Graduate Diploma in Computer Application (PGDCA) are ideal candidates for being employed as technical writers.

8. According to Joe Winston, Chief Executive Officer of 'I-manager', speaking ability is not imperative for a technical writer. All that one needs is the talent to write in a simple and effective manner. Many have inhibitions in speaking English but their writing skills would be very sharp.

9. Technical writing would be a good option for such people. If a candidate is to be assigned the task of preparing high-end technical manuals, he/she is required to have higher qualifications such as an M.A., M.Phil. in English Literature and a degree such as M.C.A.

10. Companies look for such qualifications because technical writers need to understand the technical information themselves, before trying to communicate it in de-jargonized language to the potential customers.

11. However, it is also true that many companies provide rigorous on-the-job training to fresh technical writers before allowing them to graduate to high-end products.

12. Though the demand for good technical writers has risen sharply over the years emphasis is never on number but on skills.

13. They point out that even graduates of English Literature are often found when it comes to creative and effective writing.

14. Merely having the right mix of writing and comprehension skills are not sufficient. A technical writer should keep his 'writing

blades' constantly sharpened. It means untold hours of reading up the latest in the technology trends and constant honing of one's business English and writing skills. The nature of technical writing is such that a writer has to be at the peak of his expressive power in the piece of writing he produces.

15. A career in technical writing is seen as good choice for woman mainly because it is widely held that women are more adept at creative writing than men and these to be do not entail graveyard shifts or 'arduous' travelling.

16. A beginner can expect to be paid anywhere between Rs. 8,000 and Rs. 15,000 a month. Technical writers usually join as executive technical writer and then go to become senior technical writers, team leaders, documentation held and even manage to make it to a management job within a decade. As in most sector jobs, merit is the main criterion for rise in job and not necessarily the number of years one has put in.

**2.1 Make notes using recognizable abbreviations use proper format.**

**2.2 Find words from the above passage which means the same as :**

- a) Clear ( para 1)
- b) Continuous ( para 14)
- c) Difficult (para 15)

## **Section - B**

### **Advanced Writing Skills**

Q.3 You are Praveen/Prabha. As the Secretary, Science Club of your school, write a Notice informing students about an Inter-School Science Exhibition and encouraging them to participate in it.

Q.4 In schools and the colleges, a great stress is laid on the importance of discipline in life. The previous day your school principal delivered a lecture about discipline in life. You were greatly impressed by him. You decided to reproduce his ideas in a form of a speech for your school magazine. Write his ideas including your own in about 200 words on the 'Importance of discipline in life'

Q.5 You are Ravi/Rashi staying at 12 vaibhav apartments Indore. Last month you purchased a computer from RK dealers, Gandhi market Indore with a warranty of two years. All of a sudden it has stopped functioning. Write a letter to the dealer complaining about it and request to replace it against the warranty that goes with it.

## **SECTION-C (GRAMMAR)**

**Q.6. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Underline the incorrect word and write the correction in the space provided.**

Thomas Edison is an American Scientist. a) \_\_\_\_\_  
He have made many inventions. b) \_\_\_\_\_  
Once he was worked on making an c) \_\_\_\_\_  
electric bulb. He would sure that d) \_\_\_\_\_  
his bulb is replace gas lights e) \_\_\_\_\_  
He want to give the people a safe gift. f) \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.7. Fill in the blanks with suitable determiners:**

You're going to take life away from \_\_\_\_\_ man with \_\_\_\_\_  
belief that you will take it back. This is \_\_\_\_\_ enormous step.  
\_\_\_\_\_ Precious life is at stake. You must perform to the best  
of \_\_\_\_\_ ability to save \_\_\_\_\_ patients' life.

**Q.8. Combine the following sets of sentences using clauses:**

- i) You have met Ashok. He is my friend's brother.
- ii) A laser is a new device. It makes light shine in a red beam.

**Q.9. Rearrange the following words in meaningful sentences:**

- i) the / had / crying / been / the / child / hours / two / last / for
- ii) fly / to escape / south / starvation / to / chill / and / they

## **SECTION - D**

### **Textbooks**

**Q.10(a) Read the following extract and answer the questions that follow.**

The whole tree trembles and thrills.

It is the engine of her family

She strokes it full, then flirts out to a branch end

Showing her barred face identity mask.

(1) Why does the whole tree tremble and thrill?

(2) Why does the poet refer to the engine? How does she 'stroke it full'?

(3) How does the goldfinch appear?

**Q.10 (b) Answer any 2 of the following in upto 30 words each**

(1) What importance does the poet attach to his learning of adult hypocrisy?

(2) The poet's mother laughed at the snapshot. What did this laugh indicate?

(3) Why does rain say "I give back life to my own origin"?

**Q.11 Answer the following questions in 30 words.**

(a) Which thought about the grandmother was often revolting and for whom?

(b) What were the funerary treasures found in the pharaoh's tomb?

(c) When did Ranga plan to marry and why?

**Q.12 Answer the question in 100-125 words.**

(a) Write the character sketch of Grandmother

**OR**

(b) How are classical Chinese paintings different from the European paintings?

**Q.13 Answer the following in about 30 words.**

(a) Why did Aram find it hard to believe that Maurad had stolen the horse?

**OR**

(b) How did the narrator realize that she had come to the right address?

CLASS- XI

ASSIGNMENT

HINDI

परियोजना कार्य

कबीर, मीराबाई तथा सुमित्रानंदन पंत

उपरोक्त साहित्यकारों का चित्र सहित जीवन परिचय, साहित्यिक परिचय तथा उनकी किसी एक रचना का वर्णन करते हुए फाइल बनाइए।

पत्रकारिता पर आधारित प्रश्न उत्तर (20 प्रश्नों) फाइल में तैयार करें।

अभ्यास कार्य

पाठ्य पुस्तक आरोह भाग 1

स्पीति में बारिश तथा घर की याद पाठ के प्रश्न-उत्तर तथा परीक्षा अभ्यास याद करें।

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CLASS- XI

ASSIGNMENT

SANSKRIT

1) पाठ-8 एवं 9 से पठित गद्यांश एवं पठित नाट्यांश बनाएं।

पर्याय शब्द याद करें।

2)दो अपठित गद्यांश बनाएं।

3)मातृ एवं पितृ का शब्दरूप लिखकर याद करें।

4)गद्यसाहित्य एवं पद्यसाहित्य की विशेषता लिखकर याद करें।

| CLASS- XI  | ASSIGNMENT | MATHS |
|--|------------|-------|
| Chapter – 7 (Permutation and Combination)            |            |       |
| <u>Exercise 7.1</u> : All questions from NCERT Book. |            |       |
| <u>Exercise 7.2</u> : All questions from NCERT Book. |            |       |
| <u>Exercise 7.3</u> : All questions from NCERT Book. |            |       |
| <u>Exercise 7.4</u> : All questions from NCERT Book. |            |       |

| CLASS- XI  | ASSIGNMENT | ACCOUNTS |
|--|------------|----------|
| 1. Solve questions from text book cash book with GST transactions                              |            |          |
| 2. Prepare notes in fair copy for the chapter journal and cash book as given in online classes |            |          |
| 3. Revise the questions which were asked in half yearly examinations                           |            |          |

| CLASS- XI   | ASSIGNMENT | ECONOMICS |
|---|------------|-----------|
| <b>Micro Economics (Part-A)</b>   |            |           |
| Q1. Explain the central problem, how to produce with help a suitable example.   |            |           |
| Q2 Explain the concept of marginal opportunity cost with help of schedule and diagram.  |            |           |
| Q3.Explain the concept of consumers equilibrium in case of double commodity with help of schedule and diagram.(Use Utility approach)              |            |           |
| Q4. Explain the concept of consumers equilibrium in case of double commodity with help of schedule and diagram (Use indifference curve approach). |            |           |
| Q5. Explain law of demand with help of schedule and diagram.  |            |           |

Q6 Distinguish between movement along demand curve and shift in demand curve.

Q7. Explain the factors affecting elasticity of demand.

Q8. Distinguish between elastic demand and inelastic demand.

Q9. Explain the law of variable proportion with help of schedule and diagram.

Q10. Distinguish between explicit cost and implicit cost.

Q11. Five numerical problems of each from Elasticity of demand & Cost .

### **Statistics (part-B)**

Q1. Explain the characteristics of statistics

Q2. Explain the functions of statistics in brief.

Q3. Explain various methods of collecting primary data in brief.

Q4. Distinguish between primary data and secondary data.

Q5 Distinguish between census method and sampling method of collecting data.

Q6. Explain sampling and non-sampling error

CLASS- XI

ASSIGNMENT

B.ST.

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1. Write the answers of questions given in NCERT chapter BUSINESS SERVICES
  2. Prepare notes in fair copy for the chapter Business services as given in online classes
  3. Revise the questions which were asked in half yearly examinations

CLASS- XI

ASSIGNMENT

PE

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Record File shall include:

Practical-1: Labelled diagram of 400 M Track & Field with computations.

Practical-2: Computation of BMI from family or neighbourhood & graphical representation of the data.

Practical-3: Labelled diagram of field & equipment of any one game of your choice out of the above list.

Practical-4: List of current National Awardees (Dronacharya Award, Arjuna Award & Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award)

Practical-5: Pictorial presentation of any five Asanas for improving concentration.