

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

विषय : English (FL)

પ્રથમ પરીક્ષા

સમય: 2 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું પરિરૂપ

કુલ ગુણ : 50

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સના વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

હેતુઓ પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

હેતુઓ	જ્ઞાન સમજ		ઉપયોજન	ઉપયોજન ઉચ્ચ વૈચારિક કૌશલ્ય		
	(K)	(U)	(A)	સંયોજન ⁄વિશ્લેષણ	અનુમાન ⁄મૂલ્યાંકન	
ગુણ	08	14	10	08	10	50
ટકા (%)	16%	28%	20%	16%	20%	100%

પ્રશ્નના પ્રકાર પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

ક્રમાંક	પ્રશ્નનો પ્રકાર	પ્રશ્નોની સંખ્યા		
	1 1 1 1 1 m	જનરલ વિકલ્પ વિના	જનરલ વિકલ્પ સાથે	200
1.	હેતુલક્ષી પ્રશ્નો (O)	18	18	15
2.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-I)	06	06	06
3.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-II)	04	06	08
4.	વિસ્તૃતજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (LA)	04	04	15
5.	નિબંધ પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો (EA)	01	01	06
	કુલ	33	35	50

વિભાગદીઠ ગુણભાર:

ક્રમ	વિભાગનું નામ	ગુણભાર
1.	Literature Comprehension	20
2.	Grammar	10
3.	Reading Skill	06
3.	Writing	14
	કુલ ગુણ	50

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

વિષય : English (FL) પ્રથમ પરીક્ષા

સમય: 2 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્ર માળખું

કુલ ગુણ : 50

પ્રશ્ન ક્રમ	વિભાગ તથા પ્રશ્નની વિગત	ગુણ
3	SECTION-A (Prose- Hornbill)	
Q. 1 to 3	Comprehension Passage (MCQs-Objective)	03
Q. 4 to 9	Fill in the blanks (Parts of Speech) (Objective)	03
Q. 10 to 12	Prose Textual Question (Two out of Three)	04
/	SECTION-B (Poetry- Hornbill and Supplementary - Snapshots)	
Q. 13 to 14	Comprehension of Stanza (VSA)	02
Q. 15 to 16	Figures of Speech (MCQs-Objective)	02
Q. 17 to 19	Poetry Textual Question (Two out of Three)	04
Q. 20 to 21	Supplementary Comprehension Passage (VSA)	02
	SECTION-C (Grammar)	
Q. 22 to 24	Rectification of Errors (Objective)	03
Q. 25 to 26	Idioms and Phrases (Objective)	02
Q. 27	Direct- Indirect Speech (Paragraph)	03
Q. 28 to 29	Do as Directed (MCQs- Objective)	02
	SECTION-D (Comprehension and Writing)	
Q. 30 to 31	Prose OR Poetry Comprehension (Unseen) (VSA)	02
Q. 32	Data interpretation OR Note making	04
Q. 33	Email Writing (Formal or Informal)	04
	SECTION-E (Writing)	
Q. 34	Report Writing OR Article Writing	04
Q. 35	Essay OR Speech Writing	06

નોંધ : (1) પ્રથમ પરીક્ષા માટે જૂનથી સપ્ટેમ્બર માસ સુધીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ રહેશે.

⁽²⁾ વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષાનાં નમૂનાનાં પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં મૂકવામાં આવેલ ક્ષમતા આધારિત પ્રશ્નો (CBQ) મુજબના પ્રશ્નો પ્રશ્નપત્રના તમામ વિભાગોના મળીને કુલ અંદાજિત 50% ગુણના પ્રશ્નો પ્રથમ, દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષાના પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં પૂછવાના રહેશે.

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

विषय : English (FL) દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષા

સમય: 2 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્ર પરિરૂપ

કુલ ગુણ : 50

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સના વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

હેતુઓ પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

હેતુઓ	જ્ઞાન	સમજ	ઉપયોજન ઉચ્ચ વૈચારિક કૌશલ્ય		યારિક કૌશલ્ય	કુલ
	(K)	(U)	(A)	સંયોજન⁄વિશ્લેષણ	અનુમાન ⁄ મૂલ્યાંકન	
ગુણ	08	14	10	08	10	50
ટકા (%)	16%	28%	20%	16%	20%	100%

પ્રશ્નના પ્રકાર પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

ક્રમાંક	પ્રશ્નનો પ્રકાર	પ્રશ્નોની સંખ્યા		ુકુલ ગુણ	
	6 81	જનરલ વિકલ્પ વિના	જનરલ વિકલ્પ સાથે		
1.	હેતુલક્ષી પ્રશ્નો (O)	20	20	15	
2.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-I)	06	06	06	
3.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-II)	04	06	08	
4.	વિસ્તૃતજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (LA)	04	04	15	
5.	નિબંધ પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો (EA)	01	01	06	
	કુલ	35	37	50	

વિભાગદીઠ ગુણભાર:

ક્રમ	વિભાગનું નામ	ગુણભાર
1.	Literature Comprehension	20
2.	Grammar	10
3.	Reading Skill	02
3.	Writing Skill	18
	કુલ ગુણ	50

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

વિષય : English (FL) દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષા

સમય : 2 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું માળખું

કુલ ગુણ : 50

પ્રશ્ન ક્રમ	વિભાગ તથા પ્રશ્નની વિગત	ગુણ
	SECTION-A (Prose- Hornbill)	
Q. 1 to 3	Comprehension Passage (MCQs-Objective)	03
Q. 4 to 9	Fill in the blanks (Parts of Speech) (Objective)	03
Q. 10 to 12	Prose Textual Question (Two out of Three)	04
	SECTION-B (Poetry- Hornbill and Supplementary - Snapshots)	
Q. 13 & 14	Comprehension of Stanza (VSA)	02
Q. 15 & 16	Figures of Speech (MCQs-Objective)	02
Q. 17 to 19	Poetry Textual Question (Two out of Three)	03
Q. 20 & 21	Supplementary Comprehension Passage (VSA)	02
C	SECTION-C (Grammar)	
Q. 22 to 24	Rectification of Errors (Objective)	03
Q. 25 to 28	Punctuations (Objective)	02
Q. 29	Direct- Indirect Speech (Paragraph)	04
Q. 30 & 31	Do as Directed (MCQs- Objective)	02
	Section - D (Comprehension and Writing)	
Q. 32 & 33	Prose OR Poetry Comprehension (Unseen) (VSA)	02
Q. 34	Advertisement	04
Q. 35	Email Writing (Formal or Informal)	04
	Section - E (Writing)	
Q. 36	Job Application	04
Q. 37	Essay OR Speech Writing	06

- નોંધ: (1) દિતીય પરીક્ષા માટે જૂનથી ડિસેમ્બર માસ સુધીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ રહેશે. જેમાંથી જૂનથી સપ્ટેમ્બર માસ સુધીના અભ્યાસક્રમમાંથી 30% અભ્યાસક્રમ અને ઓક્ટોબરથી ડિસેમ્બર માસ સુધીના અભ્યાસક્રમમાંથી 70% અભ્યાસક્રમ રહેશે.
 - (2) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષાનાં નમૂનાનાં પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં મૂકવામાં આવેલ ક્ષમતા આધારિત પ્રશ્નો (CBQ) મુજબના પ્રશ્નો પ્રશ્નપત્રના તમામ વિભાગોના મળીને કુલ અંદાજિત 50% ગુણના પ્રશ્નો પ્રથમ, દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષાના પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં પૂછવાના રહેશે.

ગુજરાત માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણ બોર્ડ, ગાંધીનગર શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

વિષય : English (FL) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષા

સમય : 3 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું પરિરૂપ

કુલ ગુણ : 80

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સના વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

હેતુઓ પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

હેતુઓ	જ્ઞાન	સમજ	ઉપયોજન	ઉચ્ચ વૈચારિક કૌશલ્ય		કુલ
	(K)	(U)	(A)	સંયોજન ⁄વિશ્લેષણ	અનુમાન ⁄ મૂલ્યાંકન	
ગુણ	14	22	16	16	12	80
ટકા (%)	17.5%	27.5%	20%	20%	15%	100%

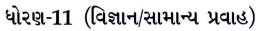
પ્રશ્નના પ્રકાર પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

ક્રમાંક	પ્રશ્નનો પ્રકાર	Х	ું કુલ ગુણ	
	Ch 80 /	જનરલ વિકલ્પ વિના	જનરલ વિકલ્પ સાથે	
1.	હેતુલક્ષી પ્રશ્નો (O)	31	31	24
2.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-I)	12	12 5	12
3.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA-II)	06	10	12
4.	વિસ્તૃતજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (LA)	05	05	20
5.	નિબંધ પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો (EA)	02	02	12
	કુલ	56	60	80

વિભાગદીઠ ગુણભાર:

ક્રમ	વિભાગનું નામ	ગુણભાર
1.	Literature Comprehension	32
2.	Grammar	16
3.	Reading Skill	08
4.	Writing	24
	કુલ ગુણ	80

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25



વિષય : English (FL) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષા

સમય: 3 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું માળખું

કુલ ગુણ : 80

		330 . 0
પ્રશ્ન ક્રમ	વિભાગ તથા પ્રશ્નની વિગત	ગુણ
	SECTION-A	
	(Prose- Hornbill)	
Q.1 to 5	 Comprehension Passage (MCQs-Objective) 	05
Q. 6 to 15	• Fill in the blanks (Parts of Speech) (Objective)	05
Q. 16 to 20	Prose Textual Question (Three out of five)	06
	SECTION-B	
	(Poetry- Hornbill and Supplementary - Snapshots)	
Q. 21 to 23	Comprehension of Stanza (VSA)	03
Q. 24 to 25	Figures of Speech (MCQs-Objective)	02
Q. 26 to 30	Poetry Textual Question (Three out of Five)	06
Q. 31 & 32	Supplementary Comprehension Passage (VSA)	02
Q. 33 to 35	Supplementary Comprehension Passage (VSA)	03
	SECTION-C (Grammar)	
Q. 36 to 38	Rectification of Errors (Objective)	03
Q. 39 to 42	Punctuations (Objective)	02
Q. 43 & 44	Idioms and Phrases (Objective)	02
Q. 45	Direct- Indirect Speech (Paragraph)	04
Q. 46 to 50	Do as Directed (MCQs- Objective)	05
	SECTION-D (Comprehension and Writing)	
Q. 51 to 54	Prose OR Poetry Comprehension (Unseen) (VSA)	04
Q. 55	Advertisement	04
Q. 56	Data Interpretation OR Note making	04
Q. 57	Email Writing (Formal or Informal)	04
	SECTION-E (Writing)	
Q. 58	Report Writing OR Article Writing	04
Q. 59	Job Application	05
Q. 60	Essay OR Speech Writing	07

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

વિષય : English (FL) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષા

Time : 3 Hours नभूनानुं प्रश्नपत्र

Marks: 80

[05]

SECTION: A

•	Read the following passage and select the appropriate answer.
	In the zoo at Lusaka, Zambia, there is a cage where the notice reads, 'The
	world's most dangerous animal'. Inside the cage there is no animal but a
	mirror where you see yourself. Thanks to the efforts of a number of agencies
	in different countries, a new awareness has now dawned upon the most
	dangerous animal in the world. He has realized the wisdom of shifting from
	a system based on domination to one based on partnership. Scientists have
	catalogued about 1.4 million living species with which mankind shares the
	earth. Estimates vary widely as regards the still uncatalogued living species
	- biologists reckon that about three to a hundred million other living species
	still languish unnamed in ignominious darkness

- 1. Who do you think is the most dangerous animal on earth?
 - (A) Human

(B) Monkeys

(C) African lion

- (D) Unnamed species
- 2. What kind of awareness has dawned upon the people?
 - (A) System based on domination
 - (B) Shifting to the system based on partnership
 - (C) Generating awareness about the animals
 - (D) Cataloguing the species
- 3. Point out the speciality about the zoo at Lusaka.
 - (A) It has very modern facilities for animals.
 - (B) It has a mirror inside the cage.
 - (C) It treats animals carefully.
 - (D) All sorts of animals are found there.
- 4. Biologists reckon that _____
 - (A) a hundred million living species still languish unnamed.
 - (B) almost all species are catalogued.
 - (C) cataloguing species is the need of the hour.
 - (D) animals are getting extinct.
- 5. Select the correct meaning for the word 'ignominious'.
 - (A) disregarded

(B) respected

(C) unknown

(D) unaware

•	Fill in the blanks using the appropriate option from the brackets.	[05]
	Write the answers only.	
	(clung, permanent, and, before, his, snorted, icy, hunks, gear, sharper)	
	The turns became 6and the ride bumpier, Tsetan now in third 7 as we continued to climb. The track moved away from the 8 river, labouring through steeper slopes that sorted big rocks daubed with patches of bright orange lichen. Beneath the rocks, 9 of snow 10 on in the near 11 shade. I felt the pressure building up in my ears, held my nose, 12 and cleared them. We struggled round another tight bend	
	13 Tsetan stopped. He had opened 14 door and jumped out of his seat 15 I realized what was going on.	
•	Answer the following questions in about six to seven sentences each.	[06]
	(Any three)	
16.	"You neither travelled to the past nor the future. You were in the present experiencing a different world". Explain the statement with reference to the lesson The Adventure'.	
17.	Grandparents are often very attached to the grand kids and want to contribute in their development in every possible way. On the basis of your experience and reading of the text 'The Portrait of a Lady', state three reasons why the author's grandmother was disturbed when he started going to the city- school.	
18.	How does the story 'We're Not Afraid to Die' suggest that optimism helps to endure "the direst stress" ?	
19.	Describe the initial phase of the journey in 'The Silk Road'.	
20.	Archaeological Investigation Methods have changed with times. Explain how the repeated scientific investigations with different methods conducted on King Tut's mummy have revealed multiple facts related to his life and Egyptian civilization.	
	SECTION - B	
•	Read the following stanza and answer the questions.	[03]
	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.	
21.	Who have lived in the same house ? How long ?	
22.	Mention the father's dilemma.	
23.	What kind of relationship does the father want to build up with his son?	

- Choose the correct figure of speech from the options given below. [02] 24. The whole tree trembles and thrills. (A) Personification (B) Simile (C) Metaphor (D) Litotes I realised that Hell and Heaven could not be found in Geography. (A) Metonymy (B) Pun (C) Antithesis (D) Apostrophe Answer the following questions in about four to five sentences each. [06] (Any three) 26. Responsible citizens should have concern for the nature and wild life around them. Based on your observation describe the changes after the arrival and departure of Goldfinch in the poem 'Laburnum Top.' How is the cyclic movement of rain brought out in the poem, The Voice 27. of the Rain'? Compare it with what you have learnt in science. 28. Comment on the beginning and ending of the poem 'The Laburnum Top'. 29. The poem 'A Photograph' and 'The Portrait of a Lady' have similar themes. Based on your understanding of the chapters explain the similar elements. 30. What is the poet Markus Natten's feelings about childhood? Read the following passage and answer the questions: [02] In 1998, I quoted a line from The Country Without a Post Office in an article that touched briefly on Kashmir. At the time all I knew about Shahid was that he was from Srinagar and had studied in Delhi. I had been at Delhi University myself, but although our time there had briefly overlapped, we had never met. We had friends in common however, and one of them put me in touch with Shahid. In 1998 and 1999 we had several conversations on the phone and even met a couple of times. But we were no more than acquaintances until he moved to Brooklyn the next year. 31. Name the book written by Shahid from which the narrator quoted a line. Mention the common factors between the narrator and Shahid. Read the following passage and answer the questions: [03] We were poor. We had no money. Our whole tribe was poverty- stricken. Every branch of the Garoghlanian family was living in the most amazing and comical poverty in the world. Nobody could understand where we ever got money enough to keep us with food in our bellies, not even the old men of the family. Most important of all, though, we were famous for our honesty. We had been famous for our honesty for something like eleven centuries even when we had been the wealthiest family in what we liked to think was the world. 33. State the present situation of the family.
 - a

For what was the narrator's family famous?

Name the tribe mentioned in the passage.

34.

35.

SECTION - C

•	Rectify the Errors:	[03]
	Error Correction	
36.	. One afternoon I sat ponder my	
37.	Options under a glass of tea	
38.	on Darchen's only cafe.	
•	Punctuate the following passage correctly.	[02]
	When I went in to comfort the children, Jon asked, 39 Daddy 40 are we going to die 41 " I tried to assure him that we could make it 42	
	Rewrite the sentences using the correct meaning of the given idioms/	[02]
	phrases.	[02]
43.		
4 5.	(hastily moved over, reluctantly moved over, slowly moved over)	
44.		•
11.	Middleton.	•
	(the time of important change, change in the way of life, to take a turn)
45.	. Convert the following into indirect speech:	[04]
	Imagine that you are Nick Middleton and travelled to the Himalayas. You had suffered through cold and higher altitude health issues for which you visited a doctor. Recalling that incident narrate the following dialogue to your parents in an indirect manner.	1
	When I explained my sleepless symptoms and my sudden aversion to lying down, he shot me a few questions while feeling the veins in my wrist "It's a cold," he said finally through Tsetan. "A cold and the effects o altitude. I'll give you something for it." I asked him if he thought I'd recove enough to be able to do the kora. "Oh yes," he said, "you'll be tine.	f
•	Do as Directed :	[05]
46.	. My parents left me with her. (Choose the correct Passive Voice Sentence)
	(A) She was left with me by my parents.	
	(B) I was left with her by my parents	
	(C) My parents were left with me by her.	
	(D) I had been left with her by my parents.	
47.	My grandmother always went to school with me because the school wa attached to the temple. (Choose the correct Compound Sentence)	5
	(A) The school was attached to the temple so my grandmother alway went to school with me.	5
	(B) As the school was attached to the temple, my grandmother alway went to school with me.	S
	(C) The school being attached to the temple, my grandmother went to)

school with me.

- (D) Though the school was attached to temple, my grandmother always went to school with me.
- **48.** King Tut was the youngest pharaoh of Egyptian civilization. (Choose the correct Positive Degree Sentence)
 - (A) Very few kings were as young as the Pharaoh King Tut of the Egyptian civilization.
 - (B) No other pharaoh of the Egyptian civilization was so young as King Tut.
 - (C) King Tut was younger than many other Pharaohs of Egyptian Civilization.
 - (D) No other pharaoh was younger than King Tut of the Egyptian Civilization.
- **49.** In the crowd Gangadhar Pant was nowhere to be seen. (Choose the sentence with a correct Question Tag)
 - (A) In the crowd Gangadhar Pant was nowhere to be seen, wasn't he?
 - (B) In the crowd Gangadhar Pant was nowhere to be seen, did he?
 - (C) In the crowd Gangadhar Pant was nowhere to be seen, didn't he?
 - (D) In the crowd Gangadhar Pant was nowhere to be seen, was he?
- **50.** I couldn't put my finger on the reason. (Choose the correct Affirmative Sentence)
 - (A) I was unable to put my finger on the reason.
 - (B) I ignore putting my finger on the reason.
 - (C) I was ignorant to put my finger on the reason.
 - (D) I avoid putting my finger on the reason.

SECTION - D

[04]

• Read the following passage and answer the given questions :

In recent years, there has been a surge in both group and solo travel among young adults in India. A survey conducted among young adults aged 18-25 aimed to explore the reasons behind their travel preferences and recorded the percentage variation for 10 common points that influence travel choices. Among those who prefer solo travel, the most common reason cited was the desire for independence and freedom (58%), flowed closely by the opportunity for introspection and self-discovery (52%). Additionally, solo travelers appreciated the ability to customize their itinerary to their preferences (44%) and the chance to meet new people on their own terms (36%). On the other hand, those who prefer group travel often cited the desire for socializing and making new friends (61%) as their primary reason. Group travel also provided a sense of security and safety in unfamiliar places (52%) and allowed for shared experiences and memories with others (48%). Additionally, group travelers enjoyed the convenience of having pre-planned itineraries

and organized transportation (38%). Interestingly, both groups had similar levels of interest in exploring new cultures and trying new experiences (40% for solo travelers, 36% for group travelers). Similarly, both groups valued the opportunity to relax and escape from the stresses of everyday life (36% for solo travelers, 32% for group travellers). However, there were also some notable differences between the two groups. For example, solo travelers placed a higher priority on budget-friendly travel options (38%) compared to group travelers (24%). Conversely, group travellers were more, likely to prioritize luxury and comfort during their travels (28%) compared to solo travelers (12%). Overall, the survey results suggest that both group and solo travel have their own unique advantages and appeal to different individuals, based on their preferences and priorities.

- **51.** Infer two possible ways that the survey mentioned in paragraph could be beneficial.
- 52. Suppose you are the tour operator, whi'ch travel point of the survey, given in the above paragraph would influence you to incorporate group dinners, social events and shared accommodations in your itinerary?
- 53. As a young traveller give three advantages of solo travelling or three disadvantages of group travelling.
- 54. How might the differences in budget priorities between solo and group travelers impact the types of accommodations and activities offered by the travel industry in India?

OR

• Read the following poem and answer the questions :

"Pretty women wonder where my secret lies. I'm not cute or built to suit a

fashion model's size

But when I start to tell them,

They think I'm telling lies.

I say,

It's in the reach of my arms The span of my hips,

The stride of my step,

The curl of my lips.

I'm a woman Phenomenally.

Phenomenal woman,

That's me.

I walk into a room Just as cool as you please,

And to a man,

The fellows stand or Fall down on their knees.

Then they swarm around me,

A hive of honey bees.

- 51. After reading the poem, what image do you gather about the woman?
- 52. Where does the poet think the woman's secret lies?

- 53. How do mwn react to her persnality?
- 54. What are the 'honey bees' compared with?
- 55. You are Aarush/Aashi, Secretary, Greenland Enterprises Ltd, Delhi-110006. Your Chairman has asked you to draft an advertisement for a local daily under the classified columns for the vacant posts of one accountant and two office assistants.Draft an advertisement.

[04]

56. Your friend is planning to start a business. Study the following chart and suggest him/her in five to six sentences whether he/she should have franchisee of Tea or Coffee point.

[04]

Beverage preferences among the people in their middle ages.

Iced tea	Cold-drinks	Cold coffee	Coffee	Tea
06%	02%	12%	24%	56%

OR

56. On the basis of your reading of the given passage, make notes on it using headings and subheadings. Use recognizable abbreviations (minimum four) and a format you consider suitable. Supply a suitable title to it.

A good business letter is one that gets results. The best way to get results is to develop a letter that, in its appearance, style and content, conveys information efficiently. To perform this function, a business letter should be concise, clear and courteous. The business letter must be concise: don't waste words. Little introduction or preliminary chat is necessary. Get to the point, make the point, and leave it. It is safe to assume that your letter is being read by a very busy person with all kinds of papers to deal with. Re-read and revise your message until the words and sentences you have used are precise. This takes time, but is a necessary part of a good business letter. A short business letter that makes its point quickly has much more impact on a reader than a long-winded, rambling exercise in creative writing. This does not mean that there is no place for style and even, on occasion, humour in the business letter. While it conveys a message in its contents, the letter also provides the reader with an impression of you, its author: the medium is part of the message. The business letter must be clear. You should have a very firm idea of what you want to say, and you should let the reader know it. Use the structure of the letter-the paragraphs, topic sentences, introduction and conclusion- to guide the reader point by point from your thesis, through your reasoning, to your conclusion. Paragraph often, to break up the page and to lend an air of organisation to the letter. Use an accepted business-letter format. Re-read what you have written from the point of view of someone who is seeing it for the first time, and be sure that all explanations are adequate, all information provided (including reference numbers, dates, and other identification). A clear message, clearly delivered, is the essence of business communication. The business letter must be courteous. Sarcasm and insults are ineffective and can often work against you. If you are sure you are right, point that out as politely as possible, explain why you are right, and outline what the reader is expected to do about it. Another form of courtesy is taking care in your writing and typing of the business letter. Grammatical

and spelling errors (even if you call them typing errors) tell a reader that you don't think enough of him or can lower the reader's opinion of your personality faster than anything you say, no matter how idiotic. There are excuses for ignorance; there are no excuses for sloppiness.

57. You are the Mead Manager of your Office, ABC Pvt Ltd. Write down an email informing your employees regarding the change in office timings for the monsoon season, due to heavy traffic conditions in the city.

[04]

SECTION - E

58. You are Sakshi/Saurabh, Sports Secretary, Government Senior Secondary School, Ahmedabad. Last Monday an inter-school twenty-over cricket match was played at your school ground. Write a report in about 100 to 125 words on the match.

[04]

OR

- 58. You are the editor of a well-known magazine. Write an article in about 100 to 125 words on the topic' A bad workman always blames his tools.
- 59. You are Mini/Monty of 19, TT Nagar, Bhopal. You would like to apply for [05] for the post of Marketing Manager. Write a letter to the Public Relations Officer, Chantap Enterprises, Mumbai, applying for the job along with the resume.
- 60. Write an essay on any one of the following in about 150 to 200 words: [07]
 - (A) You won a head boy/girl election. From your experience and with the help of the points, given below share your views on: 'Success begins in the mind'.

(dream big-positive attitude-unbiased reporting to the authority- avoid peer group influence)

OR

(B) 'Are open book exams ideal for students'?

(meaning of open book exams-how to prepare for it-pros and conssubstantiate your views by stating relevant examples-conclusion)

OR

60. The increasing amount of time spent playing indoor games has been a major cause of decreasing the outdoor appearance of children. With this concern, write a speech to be delivered in the morning assembly in about 150 to 200 words.

Academic Year 2024-25

Details of Competency-Based Questions

Standard-11

Subject: English FL006

Statiana Tr	TT NI			and residue maken
			Section A (Prose- Hornbill)	
ò N	Short Details of the Questions	Marks	Competency	Learning Outcomes
17	Textual Prose	40	Critical thinking and problem solving	E1106-write answers, solutions, descriptive
20	questions. (3 out of 5)		Higher order cognitive capacities	passages with logic
	Se	ction B	Section B (Poetry - Hornbill and Supplementary- Snapshots)	pshots)
26	Textual Poetry	04	Critical thinking and problem solving	E1106- write answers, solutions, descriptive
59	Questions (3 out of 5)		Higherorder cognitive capacities	passages with logic
			Section C (GRAMMAR)	
36-38	Rectification of Errors	03	Integration of knowledge and skills	E1140- understand rules and usage of
	(Objective)			grammatical items in isolation.
				E1125-solve grammatical exercisesbased on
				tense, type of sentences, punctuation,
77	Direct Indirect Speech	0.7	Communication chills	F1175_colve grammatical everyicachaced
3	(Paragraph)	5	Fundamental literacy and numeracy	on tense, type of sentences, punctuation,
	(1.0)		The second secon	conjunctions and prepositions etc.
			Section D	
52	Prose OR Poetry Comprehension (Unseen) (SA)	02	Critical thinking and problem solving Ethical and constitutional values	E1117-read and think critically about issues related to environment and disaster
		32		management, gender, peace etc. F1131-read expository narrative, descriptive
ja ja				and argumentative accounts of writing.
				E1101-Read textual materials with interest
				and comprehension: by skimming and scanning of text and using other sub skills
				of reading

ÖN	Short Details of the Questions	Marks	Competency	Learning Outcomes
55	Advertisement	40	Vocational education Life and career skills	E1119- read about arts and aesthetics and share in the form of write ups, posters etc. E1107-write by following the process e.g. making notes , drafts, review and revision and finalisation.
56	Data Interpretation Or Note-making	04	Higher order cognitive capacities Life and career skills	E- 1107 write by following the process e.g. making notes, drafts, review and revision and finalisation.
27	Email Writing	40	Life and career skills Higher order cognitive capacities	E1148-share with parents/elders/community members about school classroom activities/issues. E1107-write by following the process e.g. making notes , drafts, review and revision and finalisation.
			Section E	
28	Report Writing Or Article Writing	04	Integration of knowledge and skills. Higher order cognitive capacities	E1136-develop rubrics and self-assessment criteria to review and revise task and assignment. E1107-write by following the process e.g. making notes , drafts, review and revision and finalisation.
09	Essay Writing OR Speech Writing	20	Global competences Life skills and career guidance Environmental awareness	E1136-develop rubrics and self-assessment criteria to review and revise task and assignment. E1107-write by following the process e.g. making notes , drafts, review and revision and finalisation.

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

विषय : English (SL)

પ્રથમ પરીક્ષા

સમય: 2 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું પરિરૂપ

કુલ ગુણ : 50

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સના વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

હેતુઓ પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

હેતુઓ	જ્ઞાન	સમજ	ઉપયોજન	ઉચ્ચ વૈચ	રિક કૌશલ્ય	કુલ
	(K)	(U)	(A)	સંયોજન⁄વિશ્લેષણ	અનુમાન ⁄ મૂલ્યાં કન	
ગુણ	05	14	13	16	02	50
ટકા (%)	10%	28%	26%	32%	04%	100%

પ્રશ્નના પ્રકાર પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

ક્રમાંક	પ્રશ્નનો પ્રકાર	પ્રશ્નોની સંખ્યા	કુલ ગુણ
1.	હેતુલક્ષી પ્રશ્નો (O)	15	15
2.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA)	18	20
3.	વિસ્તૃતજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (LA)	03	10
4.	નિબંધ પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો (EA)	01	05
	કુલ	37	50

વિભાગદીઠ ગુણભાર:

ક્રમ	વિભાગનું નામ	ગુણભાર
	Reading Comprehension	
1.	Main Textbook	12
	Supplementary Reader	05
	Unseen Reading	03
2.	Function/Grammar	18
3.	Writing	12
	કુલ ગુણ	50

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

विषय : English (SL)

પ્રથમ પરીક્ષા

સમય: 2 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું માળખું

કુલ ગુણ : 50

प्रश्न क्रम	વિભાગ તથા પ્રશ્નની વિગત	ગુણ
	SECTION-A	
Q. 1 to 2	Content Based Questions (Main Textbook-Prose)(Inference Type TRUE/FALSE)-Objective	2
Q.3 to 4	Use of Vocabulary(Supplementary Reader)-Objective	2
Q.5 to 7	Identification of Functions- Objective	3
Q. 8 to 9	Respond to the Clues(Function Based)(MCQ) -Objective	2
Q. 10 to 11	Recognizing Appropriate Questions(MCQ)- Objective	2
/	SECTION-B	
Q. 12 to 17	Reading Comprehension(Main Textbook -Prose) Questions Based on Understanding	6
Q. 18 to 19	Recognition of Vocabulary(Main Textbook -Prose)	2
	SECTION-C	
Q. 20 to 22	Reading Comprehension(Supplementary Reader)	3
Q. 23 to 25	Reading Comprehension(Current Newspaper)	3
Q, 26 to 27	Reading Comprehension(Main Textbook - Poem)	2
	SECTION-D	
Q. 28	Transformation (Contextual Passage for change in tense or voice)	2
Q. 29	Reported Speech	3
Q. 30 to 31	Complete the Sentences(Function Based)(MCQ)- Objective	2
Q. 32	Synthesis	2
Q. 33 to 34	Editing (Blanks with three options each) - Objective	2
	SECTION-E	
Q. 35	Information Transfer (Points based story for the blind students)	3
Q. 36	Paragraph Writing (Guided) (I Paragraph out of 3)	5
Q. 37	Email or Report Writing	4
	કુલ ગુણ	50

નોંધ: (1) પ્રથમ પરીક્ષામાં જૂનથી સપ્ટેમ્બર માસ સુધીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ રહેશે.

⁽²⁾ વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષાનાં નમૂનાનાં પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં મૂકવામાં આવેલ ક્ષમતા આધારિત પ્રશ્નો (CBQ) મુજબના પ્રશ્નાે પ્રશ્નપત્રના તમામ વિભાગોના મળીને કુલ અંદાજિત 50% ગુણના પ્રશ્નો પ્રથમ, દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષાના પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં પૂછવાના રહેશે.

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

विषय : English (SL) દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષા

સમય: 2 કલાક

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું પરિરૂપ

કુલ ગુણ : 50

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સના વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

હેતુઓ પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

હેતુઓ	જ્ઞાન	સમજ	ઉપયોજન	ઉચ્ચ વૈચ	ારિક કૌશલ્ય	કુલ
	(K)	(U)	(A)	સંયોજન⁄વિશ્લેષણ	અનુમાન ⁄ મૂલ્યાં કન	
ગુણ	05	14	13	16	02	50
ટકા (%)	10%	28%	26%	32%	04%	100%

પ્રશ્નના પ્રકાર પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

ક્રમાંક	પ્રશ્નનો પ્રકાર	પ્રશ્નોની સંખ્યા	કુલ ગુણ
1.	હેતુલક્ષી પ્રશ્નો (O)	15	15
2.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA)	18	20
3.	વિસ્તૃતજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (LA)	03	10
4.	નિબંધ પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો (EA)	01	05
	કુલ	37	50

વિભાગદીઠ ગુણભાર:

ક્રમ	વિભાગનું નામ	ગુણભાર
	Reading Comprehension	
1.	Main Textbook	12
	Supplementary Reader	08
2.	Function/Grammar	18
3.	Writing	12
	કુલ ગુણ	50

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

विषय : English (SL)

દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષા

સમય : 2 કલાક	પ્રશ્નપત્રનું માળખું કુલ ર	ગુણ : 50			
પ્રશ્ન ક્રમ	વિભાગ તથા પ્રશ્નની વિગત				
	SECTION-A				
Q. 1 to 2	Content Based Questions (Main Textbook-Prose)(Inference Type TRUE/FALSE)-objective	2			
Q. 3 to 4	Use of Vocabulary(Supplementary Reader)-Objective	2			
Q. 5 to 7	Identification of Functions-Objective	3			
Q. 8 to 9	Respond to the Clues(Function Based)(MCQ) -Objective	2			
Q. 10 to 11	Recognizing Appropriate Questions(MCQ) -Objective	2			
1	SECTION-B				
Q. 12 to 17	Reading Comprehension(Main Textbook -Prose) Questions Based on Understanding	6			
Q. 18 to 19	Recognition of Vocabulary(Main Textbook -Prose)	2			
	SECTION-C				
Q. 20 to 22	Reading Comprehension(Supplementary Reader)	3			
Q. 23 to 25	Summary Writing (Supplementary Reader)	3			
Q. 26 to 27	Reading Comprehension(Main Textbook-Poem)	2			
	SECTION-D				
Q. 28	Transformation (Contextual Passage for change in tense or voice)	2			
Q. 29	Reported Speech	3			
Q. 30 to 31	Complete the Sentences(Function Based)(MCQ) -Objective	2			
Q. 32	Synthesis	2			
Q. 33 to 34	Editing(Blanks with three options each) -Objective	2			
	SECTION-E				
Q. 35	Information Transfer (Points based story for the blind students only)	3			
Q. 36	Paragraph Writing (Guided)(l Paragraph out of 3)	5			
Q. 37	Speech Writing(Guided) or Application	4			
	કુલ ગુણ	50			

- નોંધ: (1) દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષા માટે જૂનથી ડિસેમ્બર માસ સુધીનો અભ્યાસક્રમ રહેશે. જેમાંથી જૂનથી સપ્ટેમ્બર માસ સુધીના અભ્યાસક્રમમાંથી 30% અભ્યાસક્રમ અને ઓક્ટોબરથી ડિસેમ્બર માસ સુધીના અભ્યાસક્રમમાંથી 70% અભ્યાસક્રમ રહેશે.
 - (2) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષાનાં નમૂનાનાં પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં મૂકવામાં આવેલ ક્ષમતા આધારિત પ્રશ્નો (CBQ) મુજબના પ્રશ્નો પ્રશ્નપત્રના તમામ વિભાગોના મળીને કુલ અંદાજિત 50% ગુણના પ્રશ્નો પ્રથમ, દ્વિતીય પરીક્ષાના પ્રશ્નપત્રમાં પૂછવાના રહેશે.

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

विषय : English (SL) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષા

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું પરિરૂપ સમય: 3 કલાક

કુલ ગુણ : 80

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સના વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

હેતુઓ પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

હેતુઓ	જ્ઞાન	સમજ	ઉપયોજન	ઉચ્ચ વૈચ	ારિક કૌશલ્ય	કુલ
	(K)	(U)	(A)	સંયોજન⁄વિશ્લેષણ	અનુમાન ⁄ મૂલ્યાં કન	
ગુણ	06	22	19	30	03	80
ટકા (%)	08%	27%	24%	37%	04%	100%

પ્રશ્નના પ્રકાર પ્રમાણે ગુણભાર :

ક્રમાંક	પ્રશ્નનો પ્રકાર	પ્રશ્નોની સંખ્યા	કુલ ગુણ
1.	હેતુલક્ષી પ્રશ્નો (O)	24	24
2.	ટૂંકજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (SA)	25	29
3.	વિસ્તૃતજવાબી પ્રશ્નો (LA)	05	21
4.	નિબંધ પ્રકારના પ્રશ્નો (EA)	01	06
	કુલ	55	80

વિભાગદીઠ ગુણભાર:

ક્રમ	વિભાગનું નામ	ગુણભાર
	Reading Comprehension	
1.	Main Textbook	20
	Supplementary Reader	11
	Unseen Reading	04
2.	Function/Grammar	25
3.	Writing	20
	કુલ ગુણ	80

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

विषय : English (SL) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષા

પ્રશ્નપત્રનું માળખું

કુલ ગુણ : 80

સમય: 3 કલાક

વિભાગ તથા પ્રશ્નની વિગત	ગુણ
SECTION-A (15 Marks)	
Content Based Questions (Main Textbook-Prose) (Inference Type True/False) - Objective	3
Recognition of Vocabulary (Supplementary Reader) - objective	3
Identification of Functions - objective	3
Respond to The Clues (Function Based) (MCQ) - objective	3
Recognizing Appropriate Questions (MCQ) - objective	3
SECTION-B (13 Marks)	
Extract Based Reading Comprehension (Main Textbook - prose) Questions Based on understanding	10
Recognition of Vocabulary (Main Textbook Prose) - objective	3
SECTION-C (16 Marks)	
Reading Comprehension (Supplementary Reader)	4
Summary Writing (Supplementary Reader)	4
Reading Comprehension (Current Newspaper)	4
Reading Comprehension (Main Textbook-poem)	4
SECTION-D (16 Marks)	
Transformation (Contextual Passages for change in Tense and Voice) (Each Question Contains Two Marks)	4
Reported Speech	3
Complete The Sentences (Function Based) (MCQ) -objective	3
Synthesis	3
Editing (Blanks with Three Options Each) -objective	3
SECTION-E (20 Marks)	
Information Transfer (Points based story for the blind students)	4
Paragraph Writing (Guided) (1 Paragraph out of 3)	6
Speech Writing (Guided) or Application Writing	5
Email Writing or Report Writing	5
કુલ ગુણ	80
	SECTION-A (15 Marks) Content Based Questions (Main Textbook-Prose) (Inference Type True/False) - Objective Recognition of Vocabulary (Supplementary Reader) - objective Identification of Functions - objective Respond to The Clues (Function Based) (MCQ) - objective Recognizing Appropriate Questions (MCQ) - objective SECTION-B (13 Marks) Extract Based Reading Comprehension (Main Textbook - prose) Questions Based on understanding Recognition of Vocabulary (Main Textbook Prose) - objective SECTION-C (16 Marks) Reading Comprehension (Supplementary Reader) Summary Writing (Supplementary Reader) Reading Comprehension (Current Newspaper) Reading Comprehension (Main Textbook-poem) SECTION-D (16 Marks) Transformation (Contextual Passages for change in Tense and Voice) (Each Question Contains Two Marks) Reported Speech Complete The Sentences (Function Based) (MCQ) -objective Synthesis Editing (Blanks with Three Options Each) -objective SECTION-E (20 Marks) Information Transfer (Points based story for the blind students) Paragraph Writing (Guided) (1 Paragraph out of 3) Speech Writing (Guided) or Application Writing Email Writing or Report Writing

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ - 2024-25

ધોરણ-11 (વિજ્ઞાન/સામાન્ય પ્રવાહ)

વિષય : English (SL) વાર્ષિક પરીક્ષા

નમૂનાનું પ્રશ્નપત્ર

Marks: 80

Time: 3 Hours

SECTION : A

	SECTION: A	
	Write whether the sentences are True or False:	[03]
1.	Chipako movement was started to plant more trees.	
2.	As a child, Lajja loved to play with dolls.	
3.	DNA analysis is very accurate in suspect identification.	
•	Find and write the nearest meanings:	[03]
4.	Opponent : rival, enemy, classmate, co-worker	
5.	Drag : walk, pull, push, run	
6.	Abolish : give up, create, destroy, give away	
•	Select the most appropriate language functions from the brackets and write them against the given sentences:	[03]
	(expressing choice, expressing condition in the past, expressing habitual action of past, expressing alternative choice)	
7.	You can either choose science or history.	
8.	If you had revised the syllabus twice, you would have achieved the rank.	
9.	My grandfather used to do exercise regularly when he was around fifty years old.	
	Select the most appropriate response:	[03]
10.	Shrey: Why did Manan look upset yesterday?	
	Sanjay: (Expressing contrast)	
	(A) Manan has financial crisis.	
	(B) Manan bought a faulty computer yesterday.	
	(C) Though Manan knew everything about software, his computer crashed.	
	(D) Manan's computer crashed yesterday.	
11.	Ansh: What is the tallest statue in the world?	
	Dhyey: (Comparing)	
	(A) The Statue of Unity is tallest statue in the world.	
	(B) No other statue is taller as the Statue of Unity.	
	(C) The Statue of Unity is the tallest statue in the world.	
	(D) Very few statues in the world arc as taller as the Statue of Liberty.	

- 12. Roma: Which channel would you like to watch?
 - Tina: (Expressing choice)
 - (A) I want to watch Discovery channel.
 - (B) I hate to watch TV channels.
 - (C) I neither watch TV nor movie.
 - (D) I would rather watch Discovery than Star plus.
- Select the most appropriate question to get the underlined word / [03] phrase as answer:
- 13. The poem describes beautiful nature.
 - (A) Which nature is described in the poem?
 - (B) What does the poem describe?
 - (C) How is the nature?
 - (D) Which thing describes the nature ?
- 14. Generally our manager uses a smart phone to mail.
 - (A) Which phone docs our manager generally use to mail?
 - (B) What does our manager use to mail?
 - (C) Why does our manager use a smart phone?
 - (D) When does our manager use a smart phone to mail?
- 15. Rahul wrote an essay to win the prize.
 - (A) What did Rahul write to win the prize?
 - (B) Who wrote an essay to win the prize?
 - (C) For which prize did Rahul write an essay?
 - (D) Why did Rahul write an essay?

SECTION: B

• Read the extracts and answer the questions :

[10]

Even though the compartment was full, none of my fellow passengers got up to even inquire what was happening- forget about their coming to my rescue. I had no option but to take them on. So I caught a youth, who was trying to size me up, by his collar and pushed him back. I kicked a couple of others. An exceptional battle had begun inside the train on the move. The wolves made another attempt to snatch my chain. Still I resisted -until one of them driven by a frenzy gave me an extra hard kick, using all his force.

- 16. What strange thing did she observe in fellow passengers ?
- 17. For whom was the word- wolves used?

Thus it is our greatest aid in the ageing process. This is the ultimate goal of Ayurved, which aims at releasing us from all sorrow and suffering. True awareness is the ultimate cure for all psychological disorders. But to understand it we must first look into the mind and its functions. We had better start from where we are. In this direction our journey proceeds.

18. What is the ultimate goal of Ayurved?

- 19. What should we understand to get rid of psychological disorders?

 Miss Shah: Pratik is a student of 'A-B' group of science stream. If we discuss about engineering, he is good at soft skills so branches like Mechanical and Electronics are not advisable for him. He has scored 80 marks in Chemistry and he likes working on computer, so chemical engineering or software engineering can be better options. But let me remind you that he doesn't like the factory environment.
- 20. Which branches are available for Pratik as he is good at soft skills?
- 21. Why does Miss Shah not suggest Pratik to choose chemical engineering? Mary Kom is a leading woman boxer of India. As a sports person she has achieved a huge success. Mangte Chungneijang Mary Kom was born on 1st March 1983 in a small village of Kangathei in the northeastern state of Manipur. As a child, Mary, along with her two younger sisters and a brother, worked in paddy fields, did household works and went to school.
- 22. When and where was Mary Kom born?
- 23. What did she do as a child?

Valentin continues to follow their trail via a market stall and a restaurant with a broken window. The priest had upset the apples in the market stall and had changed price labels of oranges and nuts. At the other restaurant, he had increased the amount on the bill and broken a window deliberately. Eventually Valentin is led to Hampstead Heath. There he finds the simple looking priest along with another man. Valentin is sure that this man is Flambeau. Valentin and two officers follow him and overhear the following conversation between them.

- 24. What did the priest do in the market?
- 25. Who is another person along with simple looking priest?
- Fill in the blanks with the appropriate words given in the brackets: [03] (significant, fodder, herbs, domestic)

Dhyey loves animals. He always plays with .. .26... animals like cow and rabbit. He becomes happy giving ...27...to the cows. Indeed, for him animals are ...28... organism of society.

[04]

SECTION : C

Read the following passages and answer the questions :

Advertisements are very much a part of our commercial world. Business has to sell their waves. So they make use of ads to this effect. Advertisements bring the shop window to your door, induce you to visit the shop and to see through and feel the products which help to make your own life a little more cheerful in a developing country like India. Cleverly done up ads can help to shake people out of their inertia. For example, They can induce the farmer to take to more modern methods of agriculture and improve the general standard of life.

Questions:

- 29. Why do the businessmen need advertisement?
- 30. How do the ads trap the people?

- 31. 'An advertisement affects a common man'-Do you believe so ? Why ?
- 32. How can cleverly done up ads help developing country?
- 33. Read the following passage and write its summary. Suggest a suitable title to it:

[04]

At night Pahom went to bed. He had a terrible dream. He saw the fearful faces laughing at him in the dream. He woke up and saw that it was almost morning. He got up early and went to hillock outside the village. The chief and the others Baskers also went there. The sun was about to rise. Pahom was now ready to start. The Basker chief put his cap at the starting point and Pahom started his walk from that spot. He had taken some food and water with him. He had also taken a spade to mark the land. In the beginning he walked fast. But he was not satisfied with his speed and he soon began to run. He made mark with spade at every turn. It was almost noon and he felt hungry and thirsty. He ate little food and drank some water. Though he was fired he did not stop to rest. 'Let me cover some more land' he said to himself.

· Read the news clipping and answer the questions:

[04]

World celebrate Yoga Day

Yoga is most important for everyone's life as it helps in balancing the relationship between body and mind. It is type of exercise which helps in learning physical and mental discipline through regular practice. It was originated in India long years ago in ancient time. Various types of yoga are Raja yoga, Gnana yoga, Bhakti yoga, Karma yoga, Hatha yoga. Generally Hatha yoga having many asanas practiced by the people in India. A world level event is celebrated every year. It is called "International Day of Yoga" in order to increase the awareness of yoga benefits among people all over the world.

'International Day of Yoga' or 'World Yoga Day' has been declared by the United Nations General Assembly to get celebrated on 21st of June after the suggestion and initiation of yoga.

It makes some positive changes to the internal is specific yoga for different purposes so only required ones can be practiced.

Questions:

- 34. Where was Yoga originated?
- 35. Usually how many types of yoga and which are those?
- 36. Who has declared the World Yoga Day?
- 37. When do we celebrate the World Yoga Day?
- Read the stanzas and answer the questions:

[04]

Well, ego might be pleased enough,
But zealous athletes play so rough,
They do not ever, in their dealings
Consider one another's feelings.
I'm glad that when my struggle begins
Twixt prudence and ego, prudence wins.

38. Which quality of athlete's nature is given in this stanza? 39. Why does the poet consider himself 'wise'? 40. What will happen at the end when struggle begins between prudence and ego ? Write two pairs of rhyming words from the stanza. 41. SECTION: D [04] Do as directed : 42. Mr White and his son were playing chess in their living room. They were expecting a guest. When he came, Mr White welcomed him. Then he offered him a drink. Start like this: Chess was..... The robots obey their master. They do not question his order. The master 43. gives rewards to his robots. He never disappoints them. Start like this: The robots obeyed...... [03] Render the following dialogue into indirect speech : "Sir, I am feeling uneasy today," said Dhyey. "You have to practise Yog daily," said the teacher. "I am confused. Which exercise should I do?" said Dhyey Complete the sentences choosing correct option : [03] Had the teacher given us important questions, (Expressing condition in the past) (A) I would have passed the exam. (B) we would have passed the exam. (C) we will have passed the exam. (D) we shall pass the exam. 46. Despite his illness, (Indicating contrast) (A) he is regular in his study. (B) he is irregular in his study. (C) but he is regular in his study. (D) however regular he is in his study. 47. He prepared well for the exam (Showing purpose) (A) in order that he might not fail in the exam. (B) in order that he might fail in the exam. (C) in order to fail in the exam. (D) in order that he failed in the exam. 48. Combine the following sentences to make a meaningful sentence: [03] The Himalayas is the mountain range. It is very wide. It is very beautiful. It is in the north of India. Complete the passage choosing the correct option from the brackets: [03] (Que. 49 to 51)

Ajay and Vijay are49.... (planning, planned, plan) to go Mt Abu next week. They will go there50....(with, by, into) a car. They ask all51.... (there,

theirs, their) friends to accompany them.

SECTION: E

52. Study the following table and describe it in about 80 words :

Member	Income	Expense	Saving
Manoj	6000	5370	630
Komal	4500	4000	500
Jayesh	3100	3100	000
Roma	2000	1900	100

OR

(For the blind students only)

Write a story on the following points and give it a suitable title.

a monkey - lived on a tree - a river - a crocodile - friends - monkey gave rose apples to crocodile - crocodile's wife liked rose apples - she wanted to eat his liver - crocodile invited monkey to home - monkey sat on his back - in the middle - crocodile said the truth - monkey said - forgot his liver on the tree - came back on the bank - monkey jumped on the tree.

53. Write a paragraph in about 150 words using the key words:

[06]

[04]

Hard Work Always Wins:

(Points: examples of famous personalities - hard - work their toil - never give up attitude - success)

OR

"A Sports Person you Admire"

(Points: his childhood - parents - education - struggle - first success - contribution in sports - achievements awards contribution to nation)

OR

Books our best friends:

(Points: usefulness of books - impact of good books - constant companion - pleasure - contribution in your life)

54. You are invited to speak on benefits of Surya Namskar in your school assembly. Draft a speech in about 100 words.

[05]

(Points: What is Surya Namskar ?- a type of yog-steps-lead to a happy life-physical exercise-healthy mind)

OR

Vinit Roy, Block no. 10, Hariom Nagar, Jamnagar wants to apply for the post of a statistic teacher to the Principal, Sarashwati Vidyalay, Jamnagar.

55. Krishna Agrawal writes an email to the Police Commissioner requesting [05] him to resolve the problem of traffic jam in the city. Mail to pocorm@vmail.co.in. in about 100 words.

OR

Prepare a brief report on a fatal accident witnessed by you it in about 100 words.

(Points: place of accident- how it took place- people injured- help rushed to the hospital)

Academic Year 2024-2025 Competency Based Question (ક્ષમતા આધારિત પ્રશ્નો)ની વિગત

Subject: English S.L.(013)

Standard- 11

	Learning Outcomes (अध्ययन निष्पत्ति)	E2-1165 Finds nearest meannings of the word for right words at right places. E2-1167 Writes close test.	E2-1101 Responds to the sentences by using language functions.	E2-1107 Frame Questions		E2-1121 Learns to frame parapharased sentences from the given paragraph. E2-1122 Knows synoyms and antonyms words and uses them in context.
SECTION A	Competency (สนณ)	Critical thinking and problem solving	Communication skills	Critical thinking and problem solving	SECTION B	Communication SkillCritical thinking and decoding
V	ગુણ Marks	03) 01	02	Z	03
	પ્રશ્નની ટૂંકમાં વિગત	Recognition of Vocabulary (Supplementary Reader) Objectives	Respond to the clues (Function) 01 based (MCQ) Obj.	Recognizing Appropriate questions (MCQ) obj.	92	Extract Based Reading Comprehention (Main text book prose) Questions based on understanding.
	પ્રશ્નો	4 5 9	10.	13		16. 22.

			SECTION C	
પ્રશ્નો	પ્રશ્નની ટૂંકમાં વિગત	ગુણ Marks	Competency (क्षमता)	Learning Outcomes (અધ્યયન નિષ્પત્તિ)
29. 30. 32.	Reading Comprehension (Supplementary reader)	03	Communication SkillsResearch and inquiry basedlearning	E2-1121 Learns to frame paraphrased sentences from the given parag raph.
35.	Reading Comprehension Current Newspaper	02	Flexibility and individualised learning	E2-1121 Learns to frame paraphrased sentences from the given paragraphs.
39. 40 41	Reading Comprehension (Main text book-poem)	03	 Aesthetic and cultural development. Understand the expression. 	E2-1114 Expresses emotions in communication. E2-1164 Paraphrases poem.
	0	27	SECTION D	[8
44	Reported Speech	03	Flexibity and individualised learning	E2-1113 Uses grammar iems such as connectos, tenses, Reported Speech etc. in day to day communications.
			SECTION E	
52.	Information Transfer (Points based story for the blind students	04	Research and Inquiry based learningLife skills and career guidance	E2-1142 Writes small paragraphs about the given non-verbal items.
53.	Paragraph writing (guided) (01 paragraph out of 03)	90	 Communication skills Resarch and inquiry based learning Vocational learning 	E2-1114 Expresses emotions in communication E2-1153 Expresses opinions and views endepently in writing

પ્રશ્નો	પ્રશ્નની ટૂંકમાં વિગત	ગુણ Marks	Competency (क्षमता)	Learning Outcomes (અધ્યયન નિષ્પત્તિ)
		13	Grand 2	E2-1158 Write paragraph, summary, letter with concern about social issues environment etc by using appropriate vocabulary.
54.	Speech writing OR Application - Writing	02	Communication skillsLife Skill and career guidance.	E2-1147 Writes without unnecessary pauses in given context. E2-1154 Writes application and speech with a sense of audience and purpose.
55.	E-mail-Writing OR Report-Writing	05	Digital literacy VocationalVocational educationLife skill and career guidance	E2-1156 Develops write ups with clarity using appropriate vocabulary, relevant throughts and presents them.
	590	190		

शैक्षणिक वर्ष : 2024-25

कक्षा-11 (विज्ञान/सामान्य प्रवाह) विषय: हिन्दी (प्रथम भाषा)

प्रथम परीक्षा

समय : 2 घंटे

प्रश्नपत्र का प्रारूप

पूर्णांक: 50

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સ વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

2221-1-

उद्देश्य अनुसार भारांक :

हेतु	ज्ञान	समझ	उपयोजन	उच्च वैचारिव	कौशल्य	कुल
	(K)	(U)	(A)	संयोजन/विश्लेषण	अनुमान/मूल्यांकन	
पूर्णांक	11	12	12	08	07	50
प्रतिशत	22%	24%	24%	16%	14%	100%

प्रश्न प्रकार अनुसार भारांक :

क्रमांक	प्रश्न का प्रकार	प्रश्नों व	कुल अंक	
	T C	विकल्प रहित	विकल्प सहित	
1.	वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न (O)	15	15	15
2.	अति लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न (VSA)	01	01	01
3.	लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न (SA-I)	03	05	06
4.	लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न (SA-II)	02	04	06
5.	विस्तृत प्रश्न (LA-I)	01	02	04
6.	विस्तृत प्रश्न (LA-II)	02	04	10
7.	निबंधात्मक प्रश्न (EA)	01	03	08
	कुल	25	34	50

विभाग अनुसार भारांक

क्रम	विभाग	भारांक
1.	विभाग - A (गद्य)	13
2.	विभाग - B (पद्य)	13
3.	विभाग - C (व्याकरण)	12
4.	विभाग - D (लेखन)	12
	कुल	50

शैक्षणिक वर्ष : 2024-25

कक्षा-11 (विज्ञान/सामान्य प्रवाह)

विषय: हिन्दी (प्रथम भाषा)

प्रथम परीक्षा

मय : 2 घंटे	प्रश्नपत्र का प्रारूप पूर्ण	कि : 5
प्रश्न क्रम	विभाग एवं प्रश्न का विवरण	अंक
	विभाग : A (गद्य खण्ड)	[13]
1 से 3	• वस्तुनिष्ठ (हेतुलक्षी) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए ।	[03]
4, 5	 दो-तीन वाक्यों में उत्तर दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक) 	[02]
6, 7	 दस-बारह पंक्ति में उत्तर दीजिए । (दो में से कोई एक) 	[05]
8, 9	• गद्यांश की ससंदर्भ व्याख्या दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[03]
	(दोनों गद्यांश वितान भाग-1 से लेना है।)	
	विभाग : B (पद्य खण्ड)	[13]
10 से 12	• वस्तुनिष्ठ (हेतुलक्षी) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।	[03]
13, 14	• दो-तीन वाक्यों में उत्तर दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[02]
15, 16	• दस-बार पंक्ति में उत्तर दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[05]
17, 18	• पद्यांश की ससंदर्भ व्याख्या दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[03]
	विभाग : C (व्याकरण)	[12]
19	• पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए ।	[01]
20, 21	• विरोधी शब्द लिखिए ।	[02]
22, 23	• तत्सम रूप लिखिए ।	[02]
24, 25	● संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए।	[02]
26, 27	• शब्दसमूह के लिए शब्द लिखिए ।	[02]
28	● कहावत का अर्थ लिखिए ।	[01]
29	• मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिए ।	[02]
	विभाग : D (लेखन)	[12]
30 से 31	• विचार-विस्तार कीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[04]
32 से 34	 निबंध लेखन लगभग 300 शब्दों में पूछिए : (तीन में से कोई एक) 	[08]

नोट: (1) प्रथम परीक्षा में जून से सितम्बर तक का अभ्यासक्रम पूछना है।

⁽²⁾ वार्षिक परीक्षा के नमूने के प्रश्नपत्र के अनुसार प्रथम एवं द्वितीय परीक्षा के प्रश्नपत्र में भी कुल अंशत: 50% भारांक के क्षमता आधारित प्रश्न (CBQ) पूछे ।

शैक्षणिक वर्ष : 2024-25

कक्षा-11 (विज्ञान/सामान्य प्रवाह)

विषय : हिन्दी (प्रथम भाषा)

द्वितीय परीक्षा

समय : 2 घंटे

प्रश्नपत्र का प्रारूप

पूर्णांक: 50

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સ વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

उद्देश्य अनुसार भारांक :

हेतु	ज्ञान	समझ	उपयोजन	उच्च वैचारिक कौशल्य		कुल
	(K)	(U)	(A)	संयोजन/विश्लेषण	अनुमान/मूल्यांकन	
पूर्णांक	11	12	12	08	07	50
प्रतिशत	22%	24%	24%	16%	14%	100%

प्रश्न प्रकार अनुसार भारांक :

क्रमांक	प्रश्न का प्रकार	प्रश्नों व	कुल अंक	
	721	विकल्प रहित	विकल्प सहित	
1.	वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न (O)	15	15	15
2.	अति लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न (VSA)	01	01	01
3.	लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न (SA-I)	03	05	06
4.	लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न (SA-II)	02	04	06
5.	विस्तृत प्रश्न (LA-I)	01	02	04
6.	विस्तृत प्रश्न (LA-II)	02	04	10
7.	निबंधात्मक प्रश्न (EA)	01	03	08
s	कुल	25	34	50

विभाग अनुसार भारांक

क्रम	विभाग	भारांक
1.	विभाग - A (गद्य)	13
2.	विभाग - B (पद्य)	13
3.	विभाग - C (व्याकरण)	12
4.	विभाग - D (लेखन)	12
	कुल	50

शैक्षणिक वर्ष : 2024-25

कक्षा-11 (विज्ञान/सामान्य प्रवाह)

विषय : हिन्दी (प्रथम भाषा) द्वितीय परीक्षा

समय : 2 घंटे प्रश्नपत्र का प्रारूप

पूर्णांक : 50

प्रश्न क्रम	विभाग एवं प्रश्न का विवरण	अंक
	विभाग : A (गद्य खण्ड)	[13]
1 से 3	• वस्तुनिष्ठ (हेतुलक्षी) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।	[03]
4, 5	 दो-तीन वाक्यों में उत्तर दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक) 	[02]
6, 7	 दस-बारह पंक्ति में उत्तर दीजिए । (दो में से कोई एक) 	[05]
8, 9	• गद्यांश की ससंदर्भ व्याख्या दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[03]
	(दोनों गद्यांश वितान भाग-1 से लेना है।)	
	विभाग : B (पद्य खण्ड)	[13]
10 से 12	• वस्तुनिष्ठ (हेतुलक्षी) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।	[03]
13, 14	• दो-तीन वाक्यों में उत्तर दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[02]
15, 16	• दस-बार पंक्ति में उत्तर दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[05]
17, 18	• पद्यांश की ससंदर्भ व्याख्या दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[03]
	विभाग : C (व्याकरण)	[12]
19	• पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए ।	[01]
20, 21	• विरोधी शब्द लिखिए।	[02]
22, 23	• तत्सम रूप लिखिए ।	[02]
24, 25	● संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए ।	[02]
26, 27	• शब्दसमूह के लिए शब्द लिखिए ।	[02]
28	• कहावत का अर्थ लिखिए ।	[01]
29	• मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिए ।	[02]
	विभाग : D (लेखन)	[12]
30 से 31	• विचार-विस्तार कीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[04]
32 से 34	• निबंध लेखन लगभग 300 शब्दों में पूछिए : (तीन में से कोई एक)	[08]

नोट: (1) द्वितीय परीक्षा में जून से दिसंबर तक का अभ्यास क्रम रहेगा, जिसमें जून से सितंबर माह तक के अभ्यासकम से 30% अभ्यासकम और अक्टूबर से दिसंबर मास तक के अभ्यासकम में से 70% अभ्यासकम रहेगा.

⁽²⁾ वार्षिक परीक्षा के नमूने के प्रश्नपत्र के अनुसार प्रथम एवं द्वितीय परीक्षा के प्रश्नपत्र में भी कुल अंशत: 50% भारांक के क्षमता आधारित प्रश्न (CBQ) पूछे।

शैक्षणिक वर्ष : 2024-25

कक्षा-11 (विज्ञान/सामान्य प्रवाह)

विषय : हिन्दी (प्रथम भाषा)

वार्षिक परीक्षा

समय : 3 घंटे

प्रश्नपत्र का परिरूप

पूर्णांक : 80

નોંધ: આ પરિરૂપ વિદ્યાર્થીઓ, શિક્ષકો, પ્રાશ્નિકો, મોડરેટર્સ વગેરેના માર્ગદર્શન માટે છે. જે તે વિષયોના પ્રાશ્નિક તેમજ મોડરેટર્સને માધ્યમિક અને ઉચ્ચતર માધ્યમિક શિક્ષણના બૃહદ હાર્દ/ઉદ્દેશને સુસંગત રહી પ્રશ્નપત્રની સંરચના બાબતે ફેરફાર કરવાની છૂટ રહેશે.

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उद्देश्य अनुसार भारांक :

हेतु	ज्ञान	समझ	उपयोजन	उच्च वैचारिक कौशल्य		कुल
	(K)	(U)	(A)	संयोजन/विश्लेषण	अनुमान/मूल्यांकन	
पूर्णांक	16	10	24	16	14	80
प्रतिशत	20%	12.5%	30%	20%	17.5%	100%

प्रश्न प्रकार अनुसार भारांक :

क्रमांक	प्रश्न का प्रकार	प्रश्नों व	कुल अंक	
	701	विकल्प सहित	विकल्प रहित	101
1.	वस्तुनिष्ठ प्रश्न (O)	24	24	24
2.	अति लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न (VSA)	08	08	08
3.	लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न (SA-I)	04	06	08
4.	लघुत्तरीय प्रश्न (SA-II)	02	04	06
5.	विस्तृत प्रश्न (LA-I)	01	01	04
6.	विस्तृत प्रश्न (LA-II)	04	06	20
7.	निबंधात्मक प्रश्न (EA)	01	04	10
	कुल	44	53	80

विभाग अनुसार भारांक :

क्रम	विभाग		भारांक
1.	विभाग - A (गद्य)		25
2.	विभाग - B (पद्य)		25
3.	विभाग - C (व्याकरण)		16
4.	विभाग - D (लेखन)		14
		कुल	80

गुजरात माध्यमिक और उच्चतर माध्यमिक शिक्षण बोर्ड, गांधीनगर शैक्षणिक वर्ष : 2024-25

कक्षा-11 (विज्ञान/सामान्य प्रवाह)

विषय : हिन्दी (प्रथम भाषा)

वार्षिक परीक्षा

समय : 3 घंटे

प्रश्नपत्र का प्रारूप

_	•		
т		•	80
पुण	190		$\alpha \mathbf{U}$

प्रश्न क्रम	विभाग एवं प्रश्न का विवरण	अंक
	विभाग : A (गद्य खण्ड)	[25]
1 से 5	 वस्तुनिष्ठ (हेतुलक्षी) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए । 	[05]
6, 7	• सही जोड़े मिलाइए। (रचना-रचनाकार, पात्र-संवाद जैसे मुद्दे हो सकते हैं।)	[02]
8 से 10	● एक-एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए ।	[03]
11, 12	• दो-तीन वाक्यों में उत्तर दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[02]
13 से 15	• दस-बारह वाक्यों में उत्तर दीजिए। (तीन में से कोई दो)	[10]
16, 17	• गद्यांश की ससंदर्भ व्याख्या दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[03]
	(दोनों गद्यांश वितान भाग-1 से लेना है।)	
	विभाग : B (पद्य खण्ड)	[25]
18 से 22	• वस्तुनिष्ठ (हेतुलक्षी) प्रश्नों के उत्तर दीजिए।	[05]
23, 24	🖜 सही जोड़े मिलाइए । (रचनाकार-रचना या काव्यांश जैसे मुद्दे हो सकते हैं ।)	[02]
25 से 27	• एक-एक वाक्य में उत्तर दीजिए।	[03]
28, 29	• दो-तीन वाक्यों में उत्तर दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[02]
30 से 32	 दस-बारह वाक्यों में उत्तर दीजिए। (तीन में से कोई दो) 	[10]
33, 34	• पद्यांश की ससंदर्भ व्याख्या दीजिए। (दो में से कोई एक)	[03]
	विभाग : C (व्याकरण)	[16]
35, 36	• पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए ।	[02]
37, 38	• विरोधी शब्द लिखिए।	[02]
39, 40	● तत्सम रूप लिखिए।	[02]
41, 42	● संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए।	[02]
43, 44	 शब्दसमूह के लिए शब्द लिखिए । 	[02]
45, 46	● कहावत का अर्थ लिखिए ।	[02]
47, 48	• मुहावरे का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिए ।	[04]
	विभाग : D (लेखन)	[14]
49	 अपठित गद्यांश का एक-तिहाई भाग में सार लिखिए और उचित शीर्षक दीजिए । 	[04]
50 से 53	 निबंधलेखन लगभग 300 शब्दों में पूछिए : (चार में से कोई एक) 	[10]

शैक्षणिक वर्ष : 2024-25

कक्षा-11 (विज्ञान/सामान्य प्रवाह)

विषय : हिन्दी (प्रथम भाषा) वार्षिक परीक्षा

पूर्णांक : 80

नम्ने का प्रश्नपत्र

समय : 3 घंटे

सूचना :

इस प्रश्नपत्र में कुल चार विभाग हैं। (1)

- (2)सभी प्रश्न के उत्तर लिखना अनिवार्य है।
- वाक्य रचना, भाषा-शैली और स्वच्छता पर ध्यान दें । (3)

विभाग : A

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में सें सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए: [05]

- 'विदाई-संभाषण' पाठ किस व्यंग्यकृति का अंश है ? 1.
 - (क) पथेर पांचाली (ख) निर्मला (ग) शिवशंभु के चिट्ठे(घ) खेल तमाशा
- 'बेचारा जामुन का पेड़, कितना फलदार था' कथन किसका है ? 2.
 - (क) चपरासी का (ख) क्लर्क का (ग) कांस्टेबल का (घ) माली का
- मियाँ नसीरुद्दीन अपना उस्ताद किसे मानते हैं ? 3.
 - (क) अपने नाना को (ख) अपने मामा को (ग) अपने दादा को (घ) अपने वालिद को
- नमक के बोरों से भरी गाड़ियाँ किसकी थीं ? 4.
 - (ख) बदलू सिंह (ग) बंशीधर (क) अलोपीदीन (घ)
- लीला ने क्या मँगवाकर रखा था ? 5.
 - (क) बूँदी के लड्डू (ख) जलेबी (ग) सूजी के हलवे (घ) केसरिया रसमलाई
- सही जोड़े मिलाइए : [02]

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- 6. गलता लोहा कृश्नचंदर
- 7. रजनी मन्न भंडारी शेखर जोशी (क)
- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य में लिखिए : [03]
- मासिक वेतन को पूर्णमासी का चाँद क्यों कहा गया है ? 8.
- अपू की भूमिका निभाने वाले लडके का क्या नाम था ? 9.
- 10. किसान सामान्यत: भारत माता का क्या अर्थ लेते थे ?
- निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्य में लिखिए : [02]
- लार्ड कर्जन को ब्रिटिश शासकों नें क्यों हटा दिया ? 11.
- अमित की मम्मी ने गणित का ट्यूशन लगाने से क्यों मना किया ? 12.

•	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दस-बारह वाक्यों में लिखिए: [10]		
13.	'मियाँ कहीं अखबारनवीस तो नहीं हो ? यह तो खोजियों की खुराफात है' – अखबार की भूमिका को देखते हुए इस पर टिप्पणी कीजिए।		
14.	'गलता लोहा' कहानी का अंत एक खास तरीके से होता है। क्या इस कहानी का कोई अन्य अंत हो सकता है ? अपने शब्दों में लिखिए।		
15.	'भारत माता' पाठ के आधार पर नेहरूजी के विचार लिखिए।		
•	निम्नलिखित गद्यांशों में से किसी एक की ससंदर्भ व्याख्या कीजिए: [03]		
16.	जनजातीय और लोककला शैलियों के सभी रूपों में एक व्यवस्था भी दिखाई पड़ती है, जो आगे चलकर शास्त्रीय कलाओं का आधार बनीं। एक बात ध्यान देने की है कि शुरुआती दौर में सभी कलाओं का संबंध लोक या समूह से ही था। बाद में चलकर जब इनका संबंध व्यवसाय से जुड़ा तो व्यक्ति केंद्रित होती चली गईं।		
17.	निजी होते हुए भी सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र में बनी कुइयों पर ग्राम समाज का अंकुश लगा रहता है। बहुत जरूरत पड़ने पर ही समाज में नई कुंई के लिए अपनी स्वीकृति देता है।		
विभाग - B			
•	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों के उत्तर दिए गए विकल्पों में सें सही विकल्प चुनकर लिखिए: [05]		
18.	कबीर भिक्तिकाल की किस शाखा के किव थे ?		
	(क) प्रेमाश्रयी (ख) ज्ञानाश्रयी (ग) रामभिक्त (घ) कृष्णभिक्त		
19.	'गजल' किस संग्रह से ली गई है ?		
	(क) नये पत्ते (ख) परिमल (ग) सूर्य का स्वागत (घ) साये में धूप		
20.	'कुछ दिन बालम संग साथ रह चला जाएगा जब कलकत्ता' काव्यांश के आधार पर 'बालम' शब्द का अर्थ बताइए ।		
	(क) पुत्र (ख) मित्र (ग) पिता (घ) पति		
21.	किव त्रिलोचन का मूल नाम क्या है ?		
	(क) नामवर सिंह (ख) काशीनाथ सिंह (ग) वासुदेव सिंह (घ) शिव सिंह		
22.	कवयित्री ने किस समाज को बेबाकी से प्रकट किया है ?		
	(क) मुंडा (ख) संथाली (ग) कोंकडी (घ) भील		
•	सही जोड़े मिलाइए :		
	रचनाकार रचना / काव्यांश		
23.	अक्क महादेवी (अ) ठंडी होती दिनचर्या में, जीवन की गरमाहट		
24.	त्रिलोचन (ब) आई हूँ संदेश लेकर चन्नमल्लिकार्जुन का		
	(क) कलकत्ते पर बजर गिरे।		

	ानम्नालाखत प्रश्ना के उत्तर एक-एक वाक्य म लिखए:	[03]
25.	'चंपा काले अच्छर नहीं चीन्हती' कविता किस संग्रह से ली गई है ?	
26	. आजादी के बाद क्या तय हुआ था ?	
27	जेल में किव क्या करने में व्यस्त रहता था ?	
•	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किसी एक प्रश्न का उत्तर दो-तीन वाक्यों में दीजिए :	[02]
28.		
29.	कवि भवानी प्रसाद घर की यादों में कब व्याकुल हो जाते हैं ?	
•	निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से किन्हीं दो प्रश्नों के उत्तर दस-बारह वाक्यों में लिखिए :	[10]
30.	कबीर ने बाह्याडंबरों की अपेक्षा स्वयं (आत्मा) को पहचानने की बात की है, समझाइए।	
31.	'हे मेरे जूही के फूल जैसे ईश्वर' कविता में अपने घर से क्या तात्पर्य है ? इसे भूलने की बात क्यों कही गई है ?	
32.	'सबसे खतरनाक' कविता का केन्द्रीयभाव लिखिए ।	
•	निम्नलिखित पद्यांशों में से किसी एक की ससंदर्भ व्याख्या कीजिए :	[03]
33.	'दूध की मथनियाँ बड़े प्रेम से विलोयी दिध मिध घृत काढ़ि लियो, डारि दयी छोयी'	
34.	थोड़ा-सा विश्वास थोड़ी-सी उम्मीद थोड़े-से सपने आओ, मिलकर बचाएँ । विभाग - C	
•	निम्नलिखित शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्द लिखिए :	[02]
35.		[]
36.		
•	निम्नलिखित शब्दों के विरोधी शब्द लिखिए:	[02]
37.	आरोह	
38.	कृतज्ञ	
•	निम्नलिखित शब्दों के तत्सम रूप लिखिए :	[02]
39.	विस	
40.	ग्यान	
•	निम्नलिखित शब्दों का संधि-विच्छेद कीजिए :	[02]
41.	करुणोत्पादक	_
42.	अत्यधिक	

निम्निखित शब्दसमूह के लिए एक शब्द लिखिए:

घास काटने का काम करनेवाला

44. जिसका अंत दुखद हो

निम्निखित कहावतों का अर्थ लिखिए:

चोर की दाढ़ी में तिनका

46. बंदर क्या जाने अदरक का स्वाद
निम्निखित मुहावरों का अर्थ लिखकर वाक्य प्रयोग कीजिए:

[04]

47. इज्जत धूल में मिलना

48. बिजली गिरना

विभाग - D

- निम्नलिखित अपठित परिच्छेद का एक तिहाई में सारांश लिखकर उचित शीर्षक दीजिए : [04]
- 49. इस संसार में धन ही सब कुछ नहीं है । धन की पूजा तो बहुत कम जगहों में होती है। संसार का इतिहास उठाकर देखिए और उदाहरण ढूँढ-ढूँढकर सामने रिखए तो आपको विदित हो जाएगा कि जिनकी हम उपासना करते हैं, जिनके लिए हम आंखें बिछाने तक को तैयार रहे हैं, जिनकी स्मृित तरोताजा रखने के लिए हम अनेक तरह के स्मारक चिहन बनाकर खड़े करते हैं, उन्होंने रुपया कमाने में अपना समय नहीं बिताया था, बल्कि उन्होंने कुछ ऐसे काम किए थे, जिनकी महत्ता हम रुपये से अधिक मूल्यवान समझते हैं । जिन लोगों के जीवन का उद्देश्य केवल रुपया बटोरना है, उनकी प्रतिष्ठा कम हुई है । अधिकांश अवस्थाओं में उन्हें किसी ने पूछा तक नहीं है । उन्होंने जन्म लिया, रुपया कमाया और परलोक की यात्रा की । किसी ने जाना तक नहीं कि वे कौन थे और कहाँ गए । मानव समाज स्वार्थी अवश्य है, पर वह स्वार्थ की उपासना करना नहीं जानता । अन्त में वे ही पूजे जाते हैं, जिन्होंने अपने जीवन को अपित करते समय सच्चे मनुष्यत्त्व का परिचय दिया है ।
- निम्नलिखित विषयों में से किसी एक विषय पर 300 शब्दों में निबंध लिखिए : [10]
- 50. क्रिकेट का नशा
- 51. कम्प्यूटर युग
- 52. भारतीय नारी
- 53. प्रदूषण की समस्या

શૈક્ષણિક વર્ષ 2024-25

Competency Based Questions (क्षमता आधारित प्रश्नो)नी विशत

ધોરણ - 11

कहानी को अपने समझ के आधार पर नए रूपमें प्रस्तुत करते है । किसी घटना को समझकर भाषा का काल्पनिक-मुजनात्मक प्रयोग वास्तविक और काल्पनिक घटनाओं को लिखित और मौखिक रूप વિષય : હિન્દી (002) (પ્રથમ ભાષા) (FL) -the अपिटत परिच्छेद को पढ़कर उसका शोर्षक और सारांश रोजमर्र के जीवन से अलग किसी घटना को समझना समझकर अपने विचार प्रकट करते सामाजिक एवं सांस्कृतिक मुद्रों को प्रकट करता है the stee सामाजिक, शारीरिक एवं मानिसिक रूप से चुनौती करते हुए भावनाओं का लिखित प्रकट करते Learning Outcomes (અધ્યયન નિષ્પત્તિ) 3 व्यक्त करता काव्य भाषा संवेदनशील Competency (क्षमपा) H-1101 H-1103 H-1101 H-1112 H-1114 H-1106 H-1101 H-1101 वित 05 10 05 05 05 03 04 40 03 कुल पूर्णांक दस-बारल वाक्यों में उत्तर दस-बारह वाक्यों में उत्तर दस-बारह वाक्यों में उत्तर दस-बारह वाक्यों में उत्तर પ્રશ્નની ટૂંકમાં વિગત अपठित गद्यांश बोध ससंदर्भ व्याख्या ससंदर्भ व्याख्या विभाग - A विभाग - B विभाग - C निबंध लेखन પ્રશ્નનો क्र 49 50 13 14 16 30 31 33