

Guru Gobind Singh Public School

Sector V,B Bokaro Steel City

Annual English Assignment Class 11

1. *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

It is hard to think of an Indian snack that is not fried. However, we need to be aware of what happens to oil when it is heated. When oil begins to smoke, it is a good indication that it has been heated too much. At this temperature, chemical changes begin to take place which have many health risks. Of course, this is tricky. If the oil is not hot enough, then more of it is absorbed and the resultant product is quite soggy and unfit to eat. Further, prolonged heating of oil at high temperature i.e. at its smoking point or higher, leads to its degradation. A substance called acrolein is formed which can irritate the stomach lining. Oil that has decomposed to acrolein will be dark and viscous. Normally, this does not happen when food is fried at home. But, as oil is expensive, we are not willing to throw it down the drain after having used it only once. The common tendency is to set aside any oil that is left over, to be used another time. And repeated use of the same oil guarantees the formation of acrolein with all its undesirable effects.

In fact, some experts suggest that oil should not be held at its smoking temperature for more than 15 minutes at a time. This time span, as everyone knows, is hardly sufficient to prepare the required number of *pooris* for even a small family of four. Sadly, olive and corn oils are not widely available in our markets. Both these oils can be heated to a higher temperature before they start smoking. Even heart-friendly oils like those made from sunflower are not spared from these effects. Harmful chemical changes will take place if oil is heated to high temperature for a long time or if it is used over and over again. Still, vegetable fats are recommended for frying over animal fats like butter and ghee because they are less likely to cause heart disease. Another problem arises when the used oil is stored under less than satisfactory conditions. If the oil is not stored in an airtight container which does not allow light to pass through, then it will deteriorate further because of the effect of oxygen and light on the oil. By and large, these undesirable effects result when food is deep-fried. So eat deep-fried food occasionally. This does not mean that we can no longer enjoy the flavour and palatability of fried foods. Some food like *tikkis* lend themselves to both deep and shallow frying. Oil from shallow frying is rarely left over, so that takes away the worry about decomposed oil. And every batch of frying will require fresh oil, oil that has not been used before.

The practice of heating small amounts of mustard, black gram, dal, curry leaves, chillies and the like in a little oil before they are added to curries and vegetables and meat dishes, is called tempering. Tempering is not meant solely to lend a fine flavour to the food. It has a nutritional benefit as well. Certain vitamins A, D, E and K are soluble only in fat, and in order that they are absorbed in the human gut, some fat has to be present in the same meal, preferably in the same dish. To get the benefit of the carotene in carrots, for example, temper them with a little oil, mustard and curry leaves.

Questions

(a) On the basis of your reading of the given passage, make notes on it using headings and sub-headings. Use recognisable abbreviations wherever necessary (minimum 4). Supply an appropriate title to it.

(b) Write a summary of the given passage in 80-100 words.

2. *Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.*

Global warming is the warming up of the Earth due to the trapping of gases like carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, methane and nitrous oxide, when the atmosphere fails to perform its function of acting as a protective blanket. The incoming solar radiation is partly absorbed by carbon dioxide, though a vastly higher amount of the outgoing radiation is trapped in the atmosphere. Carbon dioxide possesses immense staying properties in the atmosphere. It is being speculated that carbon dioxide concentrations may double in about a century. This increased carbon dioxide level, according to predictions, indicates an increase in temperature ranging from 1.540 Celsius or a rise in sea levels by about 50 cms by AD 2100. However, Earth apparently has its own system of checks and balances. Water vapour in the atmosphere is known to absorb radiation more than any other atmospheric component. A doubling of carbon dioxide concentration would increase the capacity of the Earth's surface to absorb infrared radiation by about 4 watts per square metre, though overall, the levels of absorption would be small.

Volcanic eruptions too are believed to be responsible for reduction in the carbon dioxide content in the atmosphere. A massive volcanic eruption in the Philippines had, in fact, a cooling impact. Cooling through volcanic eruptions is believed to release certain gases into the atmosphere which are responsible for a decrease in the carbon dioxide content in the atmosphere. Measurement of the incident of CO₂ in the atmosphere made in Hawaii indicate that during 1992-93 about two billion tonnes of this gas was found missing from the atmosphere. As far as the impact of ozone depletion is concerned, it seems to be dictated

more by political considerations, than any other factor. This increased burning of fossil fuels for energy is largely responsible for the increase in temperature through ozone depletion. A tug-of-war has been going on among the industrialised countries and the developing countries on the share of the blame. In fact, the US, the erstwhile USSR, Brazil and China account for almost half of the net global emissions of harmful gases such as CFCs.

‘While North America generates about 5 tonnes per head of carbon dioxide, Africa, China and India together generate approximately 1 tonne of CO₂ per head. Developing countries, on the other hand are charged with emission of methane largely generated from paddy fields and discharge of animals.

Questions

(a) On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following questions by choosing the correct option.

(i) Global warming is

- (a) the cooling up of the Earth ..
- (b) the heating up of the Earth
- (c) the increase of gases in the atmosphere
- (d) the depletion of ozone in the atmosphere

(ii) Outgoing radiation is absorbed by the

- (a) atmosphere
- (b) the protective blanket of the atmosphere
- (c) the carbon dioxide present in the atmosphere
- (d) None of the above

(iii) is I are also responsible for reduction of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

- (a) Volcanic eruptions
- (b) Water vapours
- (c) Ozone layer
- (d) None of these

(iv) Which of the following generate more amounts of global emissions per head?

- (a) Africa
- (b) America
- (c) China
- (d) India

(v) The synonym of ‘speculated’ in paragraph 1 is

- (a) hypothesised
- (b) wondered
- (c) calculated
- (d) observed

(vi) The antonym of ‘approximately’ in paragraph 3 is

- (a) generally
- (b) relatively
- (c) precisely
- (d) proximately

(b) On the basis of your reading of the given passage, answer the following questions briefly.

(i) What is the function of the atmosphere?

(ii) What has resulted in ozone depletion?

(iii) What kind of ‘tug-of-war’ has been mentioned in the passage?

(iv) is the reason for emissions in the developing countries.

(v) The synonym of ‘dictated’ in paragraph 2 is

(vi) The antonym of ‘reduction’ in paragraph 2 is

3. On the occasion of World Heritage Day, design a poster highlighting the need to preserve the monuments of our country. You are Amit/ Amita the President of the Social Science Club.
4. On the occasion of World Heritage Day, your school has decided to plan an excursion to the various heritage sites in Delhi. As the Cultural Secretary of the school, draft a notice inviting the name of the participants for the trip.
5. You are Shahid/ Sakshi of B-3/230, Vivek Vihar, Delhi. Last month you bought a Samsung LED TV from Delhi Electronics, Patel Nagar. Now it is not working properly. Write a letter in 120-150 words to the dealer complaining about it.
6. You have passed the Class XII of CBSE. You desire to pursue your graduation in “Creative Writing” from the Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages (CIEFL), Hyderabad. Write a letter seeking details about admission criteria to the course. You are Aman/ Anita from Chandigarh.
7. You participated in a career counselling programme organised by Careers India. You had the opportunity of listening to professionals from various fields like food technology, fashion technology, media management etc. Write a report of the programme for Career Times in 150-200 words.
8. Write an article in 150-200 words about the role that value based education can play in uplifting the degrading standards of the modern society.

9. *The following passage has not been edited. It has a missing word in each line. Find the missing word and write it along with the word that come before and after it at the places indicated. Don't forget to underline your answer.*

	Before	Missing	After
(a) The Delhi government is all to roll out
(b) its action plan rid the city
(c) of its slums 2015. Keeping in
(d) sync with plan 1300 families
(e) across 14 slums have been eligible -
(f) for allotment flats in the first phase.

10. *Rearrange the following words/phrases into meaningful sentences.*

- (i) indoor/and! there! are/outdoor/kinds of/various/games
- (ii) from/the/also/removes/fasting/body/toxins
- (iii) are good/exercise/physical and mental/games/but/also give us/for health/which

11. *Read the conversation given below and complete the following passage by filling in the blank places appropriately. Do not add any new information.*

Jyoti When is your aunt visiting you?

Kiran She is planning to come in September.

Jyoti Wouldn't our exams have started by then?

Kiran That's true. I've called her and requested her to come only after my exams.

Jyoti asked Kiran (a)..... Kiran replied that (b)..... Jyoti enquired (c)..... by then. Kiran said that it was true and added (d)..... to come only after her exams.

12. *Read the extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow:*

The sea holiday

Was her past, mine is her laughter. Both wry

With the labored ease of loss."

- (i) What does 'her' refer to in these lines?
- (ii) 'Her' laughter is a thing of the past because
- (iii) What does the word 'wry' in the extract mean?

13. *Read the extracts carefully and answer the questions that follow:*

"When did my childhood go?

Was it when I found my mind was really mine,

To use whichever way I choose,

Producing thoughts that were not those of other people

But my own, and mine alone

Was that the day!"

- (i) What do the words 'my own' and 'mine' stand for in this extract?
- (ii) Which phase of life does this stanza show?
- (iii) What does the poet realise in this extract?

14. *Answer any three of the following questions.*

(i) How can you say that the grandmother was a religious lady?

(ii) John Byro couldn't accuse the two boys of stealing his horse. Why?

(iii) The history teacher seemed to hold a grudge against poor Einstein. Comment.

(iv) How did Mrs Fitzgerald insult Mr Pearson?

15. *Answer the following questions in 120-150 words.*

Waft Whitman has personified rain in his poem. What are the things that we can learn from the rain?

16. *Justify the title of the story, 'The Address'.*