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(Sr. Secondary Co-educational School  
affiliated to CBSE)  
BU Block, Pitampura, New Delhi -34  
"Under the aegis of Sanatan Dharam  
Education Trust, Punjabi Bagh"



**ENGLISH**  
**SUMMER BREAK HOMEWORK**  
**CLASS XI**

**(I) Answer the questions labelled as (1) and (2) in English register.**

**1. Read the passage given below.**

- (1) Can India make it to a leadership position in the new millennium or will it retain the 'fast train-going-show' image of the last 50 odd years? Most people believe that the potential for our country to succeed is huge. They are also disappointed at the inability to convert the natural advantages we possess into tangible benefits. The recent success of our infotech industry globally has reinforced the belief that when we put our mind to it we can and do succeed. Now, the expectation is that this success will be replicated in other areas.
- (2) There is no doubt that India's future will be driven by the intellectual capital of its people. Even though many of the billion Indian people are and will continue for the foreseeable future to live in a third-world setting, there are many Indians with the skills, ability and aspiration to prosper and flourish in a first-world environment. It is, therefore, likely that India will, at the same time, belong to both the first and third worlds.
- (3) It is imperative that Indian businesses pay more than lip service to the empowerment of their employees. We have to break the 'do-as-you are told' mentality which inhibits creativity and promotes the culture of servitude long after our 'foreign masters' are gone. Together with empowerment, there has to be a culture of personal accountability so that everyone realises the necessity of valuing commitment.
- (4) In all areas of activity, seniority and hierarchies must be based purely on merit. Seniority, like respect, must be earned and not 'termed,' i.e., based on the length of service. Future organisations will be based on communities and interaction between individuals and teams both within and outside the organisation. The work environment both with respect to physical space as well as culture, must be boundaryless, allowing the impromptu and regular and regular interaction across work teams.
- (5) Organisations must accept that empowerment and personal accountability should go hand in hand with a degree of tolerance for mistakes and failures. Mistakes and failures are good learning opportunities for our people and should be regarded as such unless repeated. Tolerance would also provide a safety net for those prepared to take risks, a quality rarely seen among Indian executives today but crucial to succeed in the new economy.

- (6) Organisations must be as transparent as possible with their employees. Both good and bad news must be shared. Often organisations and their leadership wrongly believe that the employees are not interested in certain information or more arrogantly, decide that information is best withheld as it is beyond the comprehension of their employees. Knowledge sharing must be pushed at all levels through a carrot-and-stick approach. Those who continuously hoard knowledge must be weeded out. Everyone must come to work thinking that they will learn and add to their skills.
- (7) Performance management must be institutionalised to give everyone a clear understanding of organisational goals, team goals, the individual's role or goals within a team, rewards which follow from meeting goals and career opportunities in the organisation. Encourage a sense of commitment to the community among your employees. Apart from making them feel good about themselves it also affords opportunities for them to work as teams in a non-work environment. Above all, make work fun. If people, however talented, show up at work because it is a job, then they are unlikely to realise their full potential.

**1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions as directed.**

- (i) Which of the following is the best way for organisations to be transparent?
- (a) Share both good and bad news at all levels
  - (b) Share only that information which employees can understand
  - (c) Share only good news and withhold bad news
  - (d) Only relevant information should be shared
- (ii) According to author, which of the given factors restricts creativity?
- (a) Giving more emphasis on seniority
  - (b) Less emphasis on team work
  - (c) Asking employees to follow directions only
  - (d) Liability of organisation to address macro issues
- (iii) Which of the following is predicament of Indian business in the passage?
- (a) The core issues of universal education are not addressed
  - (b) The government policies are not favourable
  - (c) While strengthening employees potential the policies are more talked implemented
  - (d) The field of competition is uneven
- (iv) Which of these provides good learning opportunities?
- (a) High level of tolerance for failure
  - (b) Repeating the mistakes till learning takes place
  - (c) Overlooking the mistakes of the employees
  - (d) Making efforts not to do the same mistake again

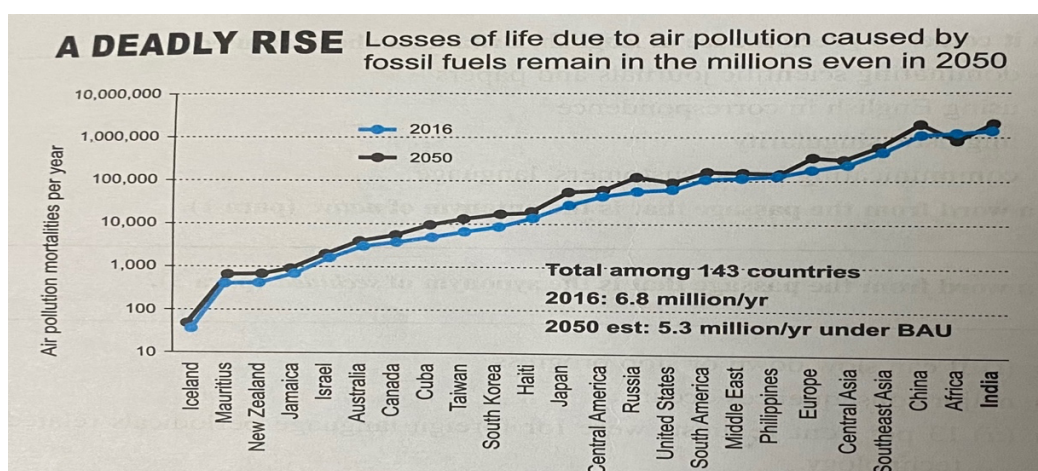
- (v) What are the recommendations given in the passage to realise the full potential of the talent in oneself?
- (vi) How does sense of commitment to community among employees help people?
- (vii) What does the author attribute to India's success in the infotech industry?
- (viii) What does the author expect from the Indians?

**1.2(i) Find a word from the passage that is the antonym of failure. (para 1)**

**(ii) Find a word from the passage similar to important. (para 3)**

**2. Read the passage given below.**

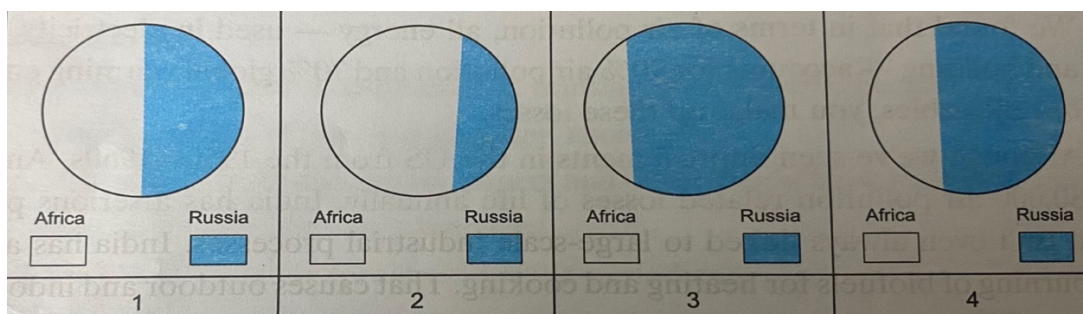
- (1) One of my most significant research findings isolated the impacts of fossil fuel soot on global warming. Soot itself is the particle that comes from the combustion of diesel, jet fuel, etc. One particular type is called black carbon- the dark, smoky soot that emerges, for instance, from a diesel vehicle. The other kind is called brown carbon, which is brownish or grey pollution. Our research examined the effects of these on the global climate. Through computer modelling, it emerged that soot is the second leading cause of global warming after carbon dioxide a stronger factor than methane. Another important finding was that soot severely affects people's health- 90% air pollution-related losses of life worldwide, affecting seven million people, are due to such particles. Our data therefore shows that controlling soot is not only beneficial from a climate perspective, but also for human health.
- (2) We then examined the benefits of transitioning to renewable energy for climate and human health. We found that in terms of air pollution, all energy used in electricity, transportation, industry and building - accounts for 90% air pollution and 70% global warming emissions. By transitioning to renewables, you make up these losses.



- (3) Although we have seen improvements in the US from the 1950-1960s, America still bears 70,000-80,000 air pollution related losses of life annually. India has a serious problem with this - and it is not even always linked to large-scale industrial processes. India has a huge amount of indoor burning of biofuels for heating and cooking. That causes outdoor and indoor air pollution, resulting in millions of premature mortalities annually. Worldwide, about 20% of these losses are children under the age of five years.
- (4) The only way to stop this kind of loss is to phase out fossil fuels. The transition paths we have designed have significant bonuses- these are much greater than any of the energy cost of implementing these systems. There is actually no longer even a cost barrier or an economic reason to delay transitioning wind and solar power are the cheapest forms of electricity virtually anywhere in the world now. Delays in transitioning to renewables are not technical or economic. They are social and political- you have an existing infrastructure which pays itself off. Hence, there is little incentive in many places to change existing technologies. Also, for every transition to renewables, there remains a huge backlog of infrastructure that hasn't been retired. We need to speed up the retirements of old fossil fuel plants and the philosophical transition governments must make.

**2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions as directed.**

- (i) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the statement which is incorrect.
- (a) The gases like carbon dioxide and methane, etc. are not released by fossil fuels.
- (b) Exciting possibilities for better environment may emerge if baskets of renewables are mixed together.
- (c) The spread of soot severely affects human health.
- (d) Controlling root is beneficial from a climate perspective as well as for human health.
- (ii) Transitioning to renewable energy will save the global climate and will.....
- (iii) Based on the graphical data given in the passage, choose the option that correctly states the mortalities in Africa and Russia in 2016.





(a) Option 1                      (b) Option 2                      (c) Option 3                      (d) Option 4

(iv) The phasing out of fossil fuels is important because they create high emissions from .....

(v) How is soot produced?

(vi) Complete the statement:

In 2016, loss of human lives due to fossil fuels was highest in.....

**2.2 (i) Find a word from the passage that is the antonym of delayed. (para 3)**

**(ii) Find a word from the passage similar to release. (para 2)**

#### SUGGESTED BOOKS TO READ:



#### SUGGESTED MOVIES TO WATCH:



**(II) Read any book of your choice or from the list suggested above and write a book review in 150-200 words. (to be done in English register)**

**(III) Word Canvas: Expressive Poster Writing (to be done in English register)**

1. Design a poster on behalf of Municipal Corporation of your city to promote 'Road Safety' as the number of road accidents are at an alarming all-time high.
2. You are Simar of Lotus International School, Jodhpur. Your school is organising a workshop on 'Prevention of Drug Abuse' in the coming week. Prepare a poster in about 50 words for the students of classes X to XII.
3. Design a poster to promote 'Art and Society', an event exhibiting the paintings made by the young deprived children of the society who have the talent but no resources to make it flourish. You, as a social worker, have spotted such talents and have decided to raise fund to help these children use their talent for a brighter future.

#### (IV) PICTORIAL DICTIONARY

Select any 10 words of your choice from the dictionary and make a Pictorial dictionary featuring these words. Draw illustrations related to the definitions of the chosen words, providing thorough explanations including their etymology/origin and usage in a sentence. **(Refer to the example given below)** Additionally, students can enhance their work by creating word collages using words as prompts for abstract art. Make an attractive cover for the same. It should be in **A4 size**.



OR

**(IV) Translate any English poem/story/factual description into your native language on A3 sheet or folder or make a video of the translated work.**

**(V) NAUTICAL EXPEDITION (to be done in English register)**

Research on Isle Amsterdam, sailing terminology, and components of a boat. Express your findings using original language and with illustrations or images.

**(VI) EXPLORING ANCIENT EGYPT (to be done in English register)**

Explore the ancient Egyptian civilization, focusing on King Tutakhamun's mummy and its discovery. Enhance your understanding through research and depict your findings visually with drawings or images.

**(VII) GRAPHIC ORGANISER**

Make a graphic organiser on the life sketch of any famous writer of your choice. A few suggestions:

1. Khushwant Singh
2. Vikram Seth
3. Amitav Ghosh

