



Brain International School

Vikas Puri, New Delhi

REVISION SHEET

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS-XI

TERM I

FIRST FLIGHT

CH-1: A Letter to God

1. Lencho did not bother exploring any other means to resolve his situation but just turned to God. Do you feel that his approach was justified? Why/Why not?
2. Lencho waited eagerly for a reply to his letter to God. Do you think the postmaster was also very keen to know Lencho's reaction upon receiving the 'reply'?
3. The postmaster was a representative of God. Evaluate this statement in the context of your understanding of 'A Letter to God'.
4. The people at the post-office contribute to put together whatever they can manage, for Lencho.
(a) What do you think was the main reason behind their help? Would you have done the same if you were one of the employees?
(b) As an employee, write about your perspective and reason(s) for contributing to the fund. The fact that you don't want to say 'no' to a cause initiated by your boss, can also be an equally compelling reason.

POEM 1: Dust of Snow

1. A simple moment proved to be very significant and saved the rest of the day of the poet from being wasted. Explain on the basis of the poem 'Dust of Snow'.
2. The crow and hemlock are usually used as negative references in literature. How is this different in this poem?
3. The dusting of snow on account of the crow helped make the poet's day better. How do you think the crow's droppings might have impacted the poet?
4. A positive attitude in life can make the world a better place to live in. Do you agree or disagree with the reference to the poem "Dust of Snow"? Express your views bringing out the inherent values

'The way a crow
Shook down on me
The dust of snow
From a hemlock tree
Has given my heart

A change of mood
And saved some part
Of a day I had rued.'

A) Of the many symbols the hemlock tree represents, choose the one that Frost drew upon in all likelihood, for this poem. Symbol of :

- a) longevity
- b) togetherness
- c) healing
- d) protection

B) Identify the option that DOES NOT use the word 'rue' correctly.

- a) The film was a disaster and he rued his decision to act in it.
- b) I am sure she rued the day she listened to a fortune-teller.
- c) It wasn't long before I rued my disobedience and my deceit.
- d) Others finally rue the one who is dishonest and heartless.

C) Choose the option that lists the possible feelings of the poet prior to the experience shared in the poem.

1) reassured 2) disappointed 3) curious 4) demotivated 5) thankful 6) disheartened 7) impulsive

- a) 1, 3 & 7
- b) 2, 4 & 6
- c) 5 & 7
- d) 1 & 3

POEM 2: Fire and Ice

1. Fire and Ice projects a pessimistic outlook, Comment.
2. The tone of the speaker contrasts with the seriousness of the subject matter. Justify
3. Evaluate the line- Some say the world will end in fire/Some say in ice- in the context of volcanic eruptions, forest fires, meteor collisions, melting ice caps etc.
4. Most of your classmates, like Frost, feel that man's greed and rage or hate, would lead the world to its destruction. You feel that the 'fire and ice' in mankind can be addressed to create a harmonious world. What can be done to achieve that harmony?

POEM :3-A Tiger in the Zoo

1. It is said that an animal's eyes have the power to speak a great language. Explain with reference to the tiger.
2. Do you think the tiger in the poem had lost its natural instinct due to captivity? Support your response with evidence from the poem.
3. How does the poem point to the cruelty of animals in captivity?

4. The tiger in the poem 'A Tiger in the Zoo' presents a contrasting image with the tiger in the poem 'How to Tell Wild Animals'. Compare and contrast the two tigers with reference to the manner in which they have been presented in both the poems.

CH-2: Nelson Mandela - Long Walk to Freedom

1. Mandela says that his country's greatest wealth is its people and not the purest diamonds. Justify his statement.
2. Freedom is inconsequential if it is behind bars of prejudice and narrow mindedness. How would you explain this statement? Support your answer with suitable examples from the real world.
3. Mandela feels that courage is triumph over fear. How would you define courage in this context?
4. "I was not born with a hunger to be free." What was the result of his hunger for freedom?
5. The sun shall never set on such glorious human achievement. What was the glorious human achievement Nelson Mandela mentioned and why was it so glorious?

CH-3: Two Stories About Flying

1. The young seagull "failed to muster up courage to take that plunge". In what way can the reference to the 'plunge' here be both literal and metaphorical? Explain.
2. James Lane Allen says, "Adversity reveals character". What do you learn about the narrator from the experience? Mention any two traits supported by the textual evidence.
3. Define the values that reflect from the action of the pilot of the old Dakota aeroplane when he wanted to thank the pilot of the Black aeroplane.
4. Hesitations and fears play necessary parts in human life but we get success in any enterprise only when we overcome our doubts, hesitations and fears. Justify this statement in the light of the young seagull's efforts to muster the courage to fly in the air.
5. Who do you think helped the narrator to reach safely? Give reasons for your answer.

CH-4: From the Diary of Anne Frank

1. Comment on the teacher-student relationship shared between Anne and Mr. Keesing.
2. Enumerate any two reasons that justify Mr. Keesing's displeasure at Anne's talking in the class.
3. Anne wanted to write convincing arguments to prove the necessity of talking. What does this tell you about her? Did she possess a sense of freedom? Explain the values she possessed to justify herself.
4. On the one hand, Anne Frank says that she is not all alone in the world. On the other hand, she says that she seems 'to have everything, except my one true friend'. Why can't she confide in and come closer to her friends?

5. Mr. Keesing punished Anne by giving her an essay to write. Did he lack empathy and compassion? Was it not in his attitude to respect differences among the students? What values would you like to inbuilt in him and why?

POEM 4 - How to Tell Wild Animals

I. *'If strolling forth, a beast you view,*

Whose hide with spots is peppered,

As soon as he has lept on you,

You'll know it is the Leopard.

'Twill do no good to roar with pain,

He'll only lep and lep again.'

(i) Given below are four examples of activities that Jasmeet does. Choose the option that correctly demonstrates 'strolling'.

- a) Jasmeet runs with great speed after being chased by a dog.
- b) Jasmeet walks in the garden, relaxing while listening to his favourite song.
- c) Jasmeet skids sharply on the icy skate rink.
- d) Jasmeet rushes to switch off the water pump in the backyard.

(ii) Which option lists the statement that is NOT TRUE according to the extract?

- a) The poet asks the reader to hide on seeing the leopard.
- b) The poet cautions the reader about a leopard when walking through its territory.
- c) The poet informs the reader that a leopard can launch repeated attacks.
- d) The poet tells the reader that a leopard attack can result in pain.

(iii) The repetition used in "he'll only lep and lep again" is an example of _____.

- a) Onomatopoeia
- b) Metaphor
- c) Allusion
- d) Poetic license

- 1. Every animal is unique and has some special characteristics. What tricks does the poet adopt in distinguishing various wild animals?
- 2. Which genre is most appropriate for the poem?
- 3. Substantiate your choice with reference to the poem "How to Tell Wild Animals".

4. "If he roars at you as you're dyin' / You'll know it is the Asian Lion..." Comment on the irony of the quote from the poem "How to Tell Wild Animals".

CH-5: Glimpses of India

1. Why does the author in 'Coorg' say that the visitors' search for the heart and soul of India would be found in Coorg?
2. Pranjal buried his head in his detective book while Rajvir was eager to look at the beautiful scenery during the train journey. Why was there a difference in their attitude?
3. The culture, lifestyle and traditions of a place are influenced by the people who lived or settled there at some point of time. Cultural assimilation adds flavour to the existing structure of a society. Summarize your opinion on the given idea.
4. Rajvir did his study before his visit to the tea plantation. Is it good to do one's research before the start of a new venture or does it take away from the thrill of discovery? Elucidate your stance.
5. How did the baker become synonymous with celebrations and occasions in Goa?

POEM 5-The Ball Poem

1. Do you think the 'I' in the poem is the poet or an observer? Give a reason for your choice of response.
2. Explain how, "Out of sight, out of mind" might apply to the boy, towards the end of the poem.
3. A popular quote states: Responsibility is self-taught. How does the poem address this thought?
4. Explain how, "Out of sight, out of mind" might apply to the boy, towards the end of the poem.

CH-6: Mijbil the otter

1. "...every drop of water must be, so to speak, extended and spread about the place..." Describe Maxwell's observation regarding Mij with reference to the given quote.
2. Maxwell's fear of sending Mij to England was legitimate. Give a reason.
3. There is not a dull moment when pets are around. Explain how this holds true in the case of "Mijbil the Otter".
4. Without the assistance of the airhostess, the narrator could not have transported Mijbil from Basra to London safely. Comment.

POEM 6 – AMANDA

'I am an orphan, roaming the street.

I pattern soft dust with my hushed, bare feet.

The silence is golden, the freedom is sweet.'

(i) The tone of the given lines is _____.

- a) analytical.
- b) despairing.
- c) peaceful.
- d) nervous.

(ii) Read the statements A and B given below, and choose the option that correctly evaluates these statements.

Statement A – The figure ‘I’ imagines a less than realistic view of being an orphan.

Statement B – The figure ‘I’ does not like the speaker.

- a) A is true, B is false, according to the extract
- b) A is true, B cannot be clearly inferred from the extract.
- c) A cannot be clearly inferred from the extract, B is false.
- d) A is true and can be inferred from the poem, B is true too.

(iii) Which option completes the popular adage given below?

_____ *silence is gold.*

- a) Precious are words for
- b) Speech is silver
- c) Silver is the tongue
- d) Ideas may be precious but

CH 7 Madam Rides the Bus

1. In pursuit of our desires, obstacles often present themselves in the form of temptations. How did Valli tackle and overcome the temptations that arose on her path to realizing her dream of experiencing a bus ride?
2. Valli behaved very authoritatively with everyone on the bus. Substantiate and explain why she behaved like that.
3. What sacrifices did Valli have to make to realize her dream of going on a bus ride? What does it reveal about her nature?
4. Valli didn’t like the way adults treated her during her bus journey. Describe how you would feel and react if you were to find yourself in a similar situation.

CH-8 The Sermon at Benares

1. How does the Buddha's concept of suffering, as explained in his sermon at Benares, differ from traditional views on pain and hardship in human life?
2. Explain the significance of Kisa Gotami's story in the context of the Buddha's teachings on death and impermanence. How does her transformation reflect the core principles of Buddhism?
3. In what way does the Buddha's discourse on the 'Cycle of Birth and Death' challenge the materialistic and emotional attachments that people often have?
4. Who was Kisa Gotami, and why did she approach the Buddha?
5. What lesson did the Buddha teach Kisa Gotami about life and death?

POEM 7 -The Trees (poem)

1. How does the poet use imagery to convey the significance of trees in the poem?
2. Discuss the theme of change as presented in the poem. How do the trees reflect this theme?
3. What role do the trees play in representing the cycle of life and nature?
4. Analyze how the poet's tone contributes to the overall meaning of the poem.
5. What message does the poem convey about humanity's relationship with nature?

POEM 8 -Fog (poem)

1. What imagery does the poet use to describe the fog, and how does it contribute to the overall mood of the poem?
2. How does the poet personify the fog in the poem, and what effect does this have on the reader's understanding?
3. What is the significance of the line "It sits looking over harbor and city"? How does it reflect the fog's presence in urban life?
4. Discuss the structure of the poem. How does the use of short, simple lines affect its rhythm and flow?
5. What themes are conveyed in the poem "Fog," and how do they relate to the natural world?

FOOTPRINTS WITHOUT FEET

CH 1 – A Triumph of Surgery

1. "Too much of anything is harmful." Discuss this in the context of Mrs. Pumphrey's overindulgence towards Tricki.
2. List incidents from the story that show the admirable qualities of Mr. James Herriot which readers can learn from.
3. What were the main factors that led to Tricki's poor health? How did Mrs. Pumphrey unintentionally worsened his condition?
4. Animals express and understand love in their own ways. Illustrate this idea with examples from A Triumph of Surgery.
5. Compare Tricki's health and behaviour before and after his stay at Dr. Herriot's clinic. How did the changes in his routine restore his fitness?

CH 2 – The Thief’s Story

1. Narrate the sequence of events that occurred on the night Hari Singh decided to rob Anil.
2. Do you think Anil genuinely forgave Hari Singh? Justify your opinion with evidence from the story.
3. “Education shapes a person’s life more than money ever can.” Discuss this idea with reference to Hari Singh’s transformation.
4. Anil’s kindness played a pivotal role in changing Hari Singh’s outlook on life. Analyze how Anil’s values influenced Hari’s decision to return the stolen money.
5. What moral lesson does The Thief’s Story convey about trust and second chances?

CH 3 – The Midnight Visitor

1. How did Ausable convince Max of the existence of a balcony outside his hotel room? What details made his story believable?
2. Describe Max’s plan to get the secret paper from Ausable and explain how it failed.
3. “Quick wit can outsmart brute force.” Evaluate this statement in the context of Ausable’s handling of the situation.
4. Fowler began the evening feeling let down by Ausable. How had his perception changed by the end of the story?
5. How does the story highlight the importance of staying composed in stressful situations?

CH 4 – A Question of Trust

1. Why was Horace Danby regarded as a respectable gentleman despite being a criminal?
2. Explain why the dog in the house did not bark when Horace Danby and the lady in red entered.
3. Give a brief character sketch of the lady in red, focusing on her intelligence and ability to outwit Horace.
4. How did the lady in red manage to rob the safe without leaving behind any fingerprints?
5. What does the ending of the story suggest about the thin line between trust and deception?

CH 5 – Footprints Without Feet

1. Why did Griffin, a gifted scientist, end up as a lawless wanderer?
2. Describe the burglary at the clergyman’s house in Iping and the villagers’ reaction to it.
3. What is the significance of the title Footprints Without Feet? How does it connect to Griffin’s invisibility?
4. How does the story show that misuse of power can bring about a person’s ruin?
5. “Power must be balanced by responsibility.” Discuss how Griffin’s irresponsible behaviour led to his downfall.

CH 6 – The Making of a Scientist

1. “Collecting was something I could do.” What exactly did Richard Ebright collect, and how did his collection begin?
2. Evaluate the role played by Ebright’s mother in shaping his career as a scientist.
3. Richard Ebright was not just a scientist but also displayed multiple talents. Support this statement with examples from the text.
4. Why are curiosity and determination essential qualities for achieving success? Explain with reference to Ebright’s journey.
5. How does Ebright’s life prove that dedication and consistent effort are the real keys to success?

CH-7 The Necklace

1. The story explores the destructive power of vanity and materialism. How does Mathilde’s obsession with appearances ultimately determine her fate?
2. Consider the irony in the story’s ending. How does Maupassant use this twist to challenge the reader’s assumptions about wealth and happiness?
3. In what ways could Mathilde’s life have been different if she had been honest from the beginning? Relate your answer to the theme of personal responsibility.
4. How do Mathilde and her husband’s attitudes towards life differ, and how does this difference drive the plot’s conflict?
5. The story is often seen as a critique of societal expectations for women in the 19th century. To what extent do you think Mathilde is a victim of society versus a victim of her own choices?

CH 8 Bholi

1. How does the character of Bholi challenge traditional views of physical appearance and intelligence in rural society?
2. Discuss the role of education as a transformative power in Bholi’s life. How does it alter her self-worth and decision-making?
3. Bholi refuses to marry Bishamber despite social pressure. What does this decision reveal about her moral courage?
4. Compare Bholi’s father’s attitude toward her at the beginning of the story and at the end. How does his perspective shift?
5. The story uses Bholi’s personal journey to address larger issues of gender equality. Do you think the ending is idealistic or realistic? Give reasons.