

THE JAIN WORLD SCHOOL, MATI

WINTER HOLIDAY HOMEWORK

2024-25

Class XI

English Core (301)

NOTE:- Do all the given work in English language Notebook.

1 . Solve the following worksheets.

WORKSHEET-3 COMPREHENSION

English Core (301)

Name:-

Class-11

Read the passage given below.

In small town, there lived a beautiful family of five members including an old man who was the head of the family and his only son, daughter -in-law and two grandchildren. The family had not lot of fun and enjoyed life to the fullest. As a family, they always had dinner together, every day.

However, as days passed by, the health of the old gradually weakened. His vision become very poor, he his hands and legs started trembling.

One day, while serving dinner, the old man whose legs and hands shivered and who couldn't see properly split the food on the table. With his trembling hands, he wasn't able to eat properly. He let the glass of milk fall on the table cloth. His son and daughter-in-law were completely annoyed, as he messed up the dinner. It was repeated for a next time as the old man couldn't help himself. His son was irritated and his wife said, "I can't bear this anyone. He spoils our dinner time. We should do something about it." He agreed. Soon they set up a new table and chair in the corner of the hall and made him sit there to eat food. The old man wasn't able to hold the glass or plate and he broke a few pieces of utensils. His son gave the old man a wooden bowl so it wouldn't break. While the rest of the family seemed to enjoy their meals, the old man was in tears as he had to eat his food alone. The old man would often recollect happy memories of family and could barely tolerate his current situation. Days passed and the old man died quietly. After his funeral, they were cleaning the house when his five year old grandson Vikram and his elder sister Zoya began to search for something. This was noticed by their father who asked his children. 'What are you searching for?' Zoya replied, "The wooden bowl in which grandpa ate food !" Curiously he asked, 'But why?' To which Zoya thoughtfully replied, ' We want to preserve it in memory Grandpa!' The children found the bowl and keep it in a safe place. Then Vikram asked his father, 'Did can you buy one more bowl like this?'. Surprised by the question, he asked, 'Why son?' To this Zoya prompted replied, 'See we have only bowl. When you and Momma get old , how will we feed you both with one bowl? So we want you to buy another one for Momma ?' The elders realised their mistake, but it was a bit late in the day.

1. Which of the following statements is TRUE in the context of the story?

- a) The old man's daughter-i-law took very good care of him till his last breath.
- b) Vikram and Zoya loved and respected the elderly.
- c) The old man had left the huge property for his only son after his death.
- d) The old man was eating food in a wooden bowl.

2. Which of the following qualities described the old man's daughter-in-law the best in the context of the story?

- a) Extremely
- b) Selfish
- c) Annoying
- d) Meek

3. According to the story the old man food alone in the corner because _____

- a) He didn't enjoy having food with his family anymore.
- b) He did not want the dinner table to make messy.
- c) His grandchildren would make a noise which he couldn't bear.
- d) Other than those given in the options.

4. As mentioned in the story, Vikram requested his father to get another wooden bowl because ____

- a) He wanted to replace old utensils with new wooden ones.
b) It was his grandfather's last wish and he wanted to fulfil it.
c) He wanted it for giving food to his mother when she became old.
d) He was fond of wooden vessels.
5. Which of the following is most nearly the opposite in meaning to the word "PRESERVE" as used in the passage?
a) store
b) Dry
c) Discard
d) Eradicate
6. Which of the following correctly explains the phrase, 'Late in the day' as used in the story?
a) 'In early afternoon
b) Too old to be useful
c) Too new to be used
d) Too late to be of any use
7. Which of the following can be an appropriate title for the story?
a) Never hurt your grandfather
b) The ill grandfather
c) The wooden Bowl
d) The wise parents
8. Which of the following is the most nearly the same in meaning to the word 'RECOLLECT' as used in the story?
a) Remember
b) Remind
c) Prompt
d) Purchase

THE JAIN WORLD SCHOOL, MAWAR, MATI
WORKSHEET-5 COMPREHENSION-CASE BASED
English Core (301)

Name:-

Class-11

Read the passage given below.

The Ganges is one of the largest rivers in Asia. It rises in the Himalaya Mountains and flows over 2500km through India and Bangladesh into the Bay of Bengal.

However, the Ganges, India's holy river, is also one of the most polluted in the world. The Ganges River basin has a size of over 1 million square km. It lies in one of the most populous regions on earth. About 500 million people, half of India's overall population, live in the Ganges river plains.

There are many causes of Ganges river pollution. About 2 million Hindus bathe in the river every day. During religious ceremonies, up to a hundred million people clean their sins away in the Ganges River. They believe that bathing in the river will make them pure. In addition, thousands of bodies are cremated near the river, especially around the holy city, Varanasi. The ashes are often released into Ganges.

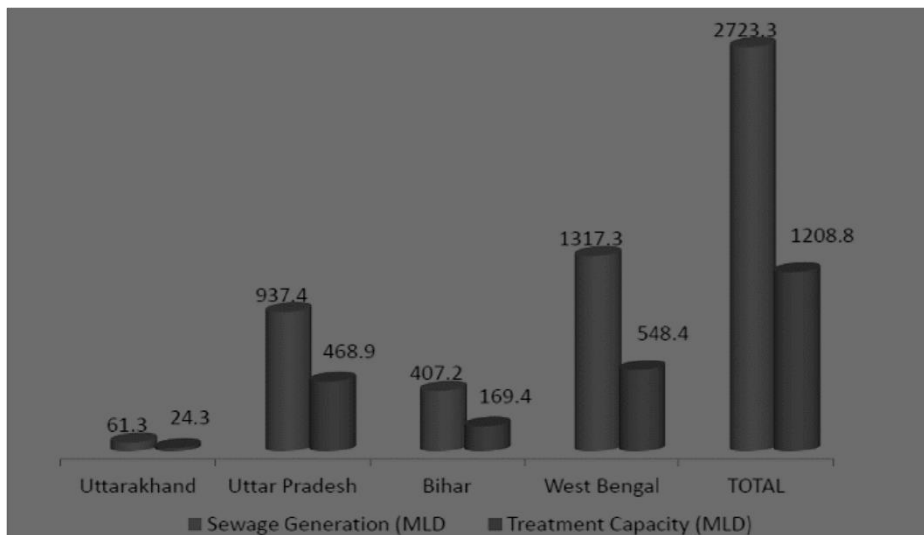
The Ganges also provides water for farming land, which is increasing at a tremendous rate.

Irrigation projects cause water levels to go down along the river. More and more dams are being erected along India's holy river, mainly to produce energy for Delhi and other large cities in the area.

The river flows through 30 cities with a population of over 100,000 each. Everyday, 3 billion litres of untreated water from these big cities pass into the Ganges River, along with remains of animals.

Ganges River Pollution: A case Study of Causes of Ganges River Pollution. Because of India's lax environmental regulations, industries along the river release chemicals and other poisonous material into the Ganges. In some places they are a thousand times over the allowed limit. Especially India's traditional leather industry needs great amounts of water. In addition, fertilizers from the fields find their way into the ground water, and ultimately flow into the river. Altogether, the amount of Industrial pollution has doubled in the past 20 years. This widespread pollution of the Ganges River has also led to major health problems. Many diseases are common, including cholera, hepatitis and diarrhoea.

While India's population keeps growing, more and more people are leaving the countryside and moving to big cities along the Ganges. As a result, the river will not be able to cope with even more people. Life in the river is also at risk. Recent reports have shown that there is high a level of mercury in some fish. The construction of dams is destroying forests and vegetation, killing off many animals and plants. India authorities are fighting an upward battle towards cleaning up Ganges River. International organizations have offered help. The World Bank has agreed to give India a loan of up to a million dollars to clean up the Ganges River.



- From which of the following neighbouring countries, the Ganges flows through India into the Bay of Bengal?
 - China
 - Bhutan
 - Bangladesh
 - Sri Lanka
- How many people (in million) clean their sins away in the Ganges River?
 - 2
 - 100
 - 500
 - 750
- According to the passage, which disease is not common due to the widespread pollution of the Ganges River?
 - Influenza
 - Diarrhoea
 - Hepatitis
 - Cholera
- According to the passage, which industry in India needs great amount of water?
 - Lock
 - Dyeing
 - Cloth
 - Leather
- Which International organisation has agreed to give India a loan of a billion dollar to clean up the Ganges River?
 - The World Bank
 - IMF
 - ADB
 - IDA
- The bar graph shows that the River Ganges has got polluted badly. The sewage treatment plants had been established. Which of the following is true ?
 - The treatment capacity is equal to the sewage generation
 - The sewage generation is less than the treatment plant.
 - The sewage generation is more than the treatment capacity installed.
 - The treatment plant is sufficient.

THE JAIN WORLD SCHOOL, MAWAR, MATI
WORKSHEET-7 COMPREHENSION-CASE BASED
English Core (301)

Name:-

Class-11

Read the passage given below.

Manav Singh had been farming his land for the past 20 years. His father had also been farming in the same land. But now he is unable to irrigate the agricultural land as the ground water level has gone down and the monsoon rains are also irregular. He has an option to connect the canal irrigation that the Government has initiated but is finding it difficult to implement the process. He knows that Farmers worldwide will need to increase crop production, either by increasing the amount of agricultural land to grow crops or by enhancing productivity on existing agricultural lands to meet the global demand.

However, the ecological and social trade -off of clearing more land for agriculture are often high, particularly in the tropics. And right now, crop yields the amount of crops harvested per unit of land cultivated are growing too slowly to meet the predicted demand for food. Even if some regions increase their output and traders reduce the mismatch between supply and demand, doubling food production by 2050 will undeniably

be a major challenge.

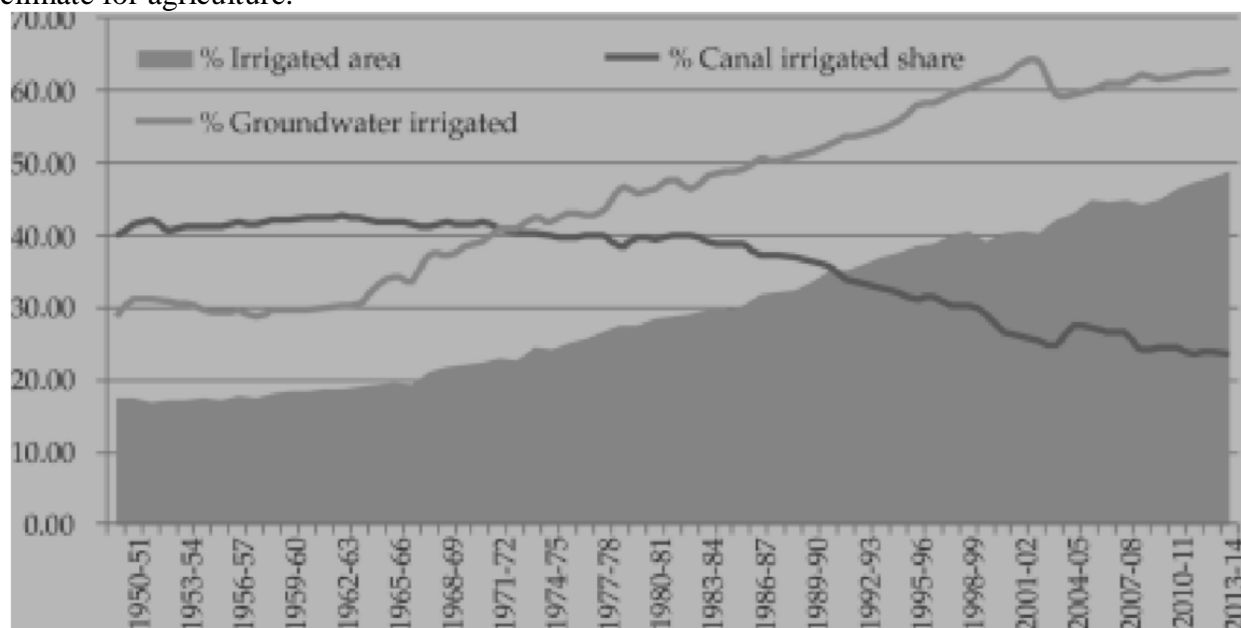
Thus the last resort for farmers, Manav Singh thinks would be to grow more on the land they currently operate through what is called “sustainable intensification”. This means using precision farming tools, such as GPS fertilizer dispenser, advanced irrigation systems, and environmentally optimized crop rotations. These methods can help produce more crop, especially in parts of Africa, Latin America and Eastern Europe with large yield gaps.. They can also reduce the negative environmental impacts from over stressing resources -preventing groundwater depletion and the destruction of fertile lands through over-use of fertilizer.

Net irrigated area (%) of India has increased from nearly 18 to 48% in recent times due to government interventions at various levels (Fig. 1). Although the government has given much emphasis on improving canal system in various five year plans but it has declined over years (Fig. 1).

People have identified groundwater irrigation as much reliable and independent source of irrigation. Groundwater irrigation has taken quantum jump since 1965.

Fig. 1. Percent net irrigated to net sown area and per cent canal irrigated & per cent groundwater irrigated to net irrigated area (Source: based on data from DES, 2017-18); NIA %: Net Irrigated area to net sown area, GW %: Groundwater share in net irrigated area, SW %: Surface water share in net irrigated area [October-December 2019]

In order to attract more investments in agriculture, the risks need to be reduced by governments. Regulators need to overhaul policies that is affecting the inclusion of small, rural farmers into the financial system. More supportive policies, laws and public spending on infrastructure would help create a favourable investment climate for agriculture.



1. Which of the following pairs given in the options can conclude Paragraph 3 and start 4 respectively?
 - A. Over the last 30 years, investment in agriculture has declined resulting in low productivity and stagnant production.
 - B. Thus, as banking sectors in developing countries give fewer loans to farmers are bearing huge losses.
 - C. If we have to use methods extensively more agricultural research is needed which further highlights the need of investments in agriculture.
 - a) C- A
 - b) C-B
 - c) A-B
 - d) B-A
2. What does the author want to convey by, ‘would help create a favourable investment climate for agriculture’ as mentioned in the passage in the italics?
 - A. The climate conditions need to be improved to improve food production.
 - B. With supportive policies and laws investments in agriculture are likely to increase.
 - C. Lower returns in agriculture are the main reason behind low investment.
 - a) Only A & C
 - b) Only A & B
 - c) Only B
 - d) Only B & C

Roll No.	Topics given
1	Circular flow of Income
2	Measures of money supply
3	Functions of Central Bank
4	Credit control instruments of RBI
5	Calculation of National Income
6	Diversification of Agricultural Activities
7	Meaning and calculation of Revenue Deficit/Fiscal Deficit/Primary Deficit
8	Formulas of multiplier
9	Differences of Current A/c and Capital A/c, Autonomous items and Accommodating items
10	Reason and impact of Deficit Demand ,Excess Demand
11	Inflationary and Deflationary Gap Diagram
12	Environment Degradation Causes and effects
13	Sustainable Development Meaning and Strategies