

EVERWIN VIDHYASHRAM

7.12.19

PA3 REVISION

STD: XI

ENGLISH

Marks:25

Section A

Read the following passage carefully:

The therapeutic value and healing powers of plants were demonstrated to me when I was a boy of about ten. I had developed an acute persistent abdominal pain that did not respond readily to hospital medication. My mother had taken me to the city's central hospital on several occasions, where different drugs were tried on me. In total desperation she took me to Egya Mensa, a well-known herbalist in my home-town in the Western province of Ghana. This man was no stranger to the medical doctors at the hospital. He had earned the reputation of offering excellent help when they were confronted with difficult cases where western medicine had failed to effect a cure. After a brief interview, not very different from what goes on daily in the consulting offices of many general medical practitioners in the United States, he left us waiting in his consulting room while he went out to the field. He returned with several leaves and the bark of a tree and one of his attendants immediately prepared a decoction. I was given a glass of this preparation, it tasted extremely bitter, but within an hour or so I began to feel relieved. The rest of the decoction was put in two large bottles so that I could take those periodically. Within about three days, the frequent abdominal pains stopped and I recall gaining a good appetite. I have appreciated the healing powers of medicinal plants ever since.

My experience may sound unusual to those who come from urban area of the developed world, but for those in the less affluent nations such experiences are a common occurrence. In fact, demographic studies by various national governments and inter-governmental organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO) indicate that for 75 to 90 per cent of the rural populations of the world, the herbalist is the only person who handles their medical problems.

In African culture, traditional medical practitioners are always considered to be influential spiritual leaders as well, using magic and religion along with medicines. Illness is handled with the individual's hidden spiritual powers and with application of plants that have been found especially to contain healing powers.

Over the years I have come to distinguish three types of medicinal practitioners in African societies and to classify the extent to which each uses medicinal plants. The first is the herbalist, who generally enjoys the prestige and reputation of being the real traditional medical professional. The second group represents the divine healers. They are fetish priests whose practice depends upon their purported supernatural powers of diagnosis. Thirdly, the witch doctor, the practitioner who is credited with ability to intercept the evil deeds of a witch.

All three kinds of practitioners have managed to keep the rural and urban populations in reasonable health. The practitioners have done well by relying almost exclusively on herbs for actual treatment, while serving as the people's spiritual leaders, and psychologists.

From the drug-stores in New Delhi I picked up some well packaged bark and roots of Rauwolfia Serpentina, a plant that was very well-known in ancient Asiatic medicine. The store-keeper said that it cures hypertension. This plant has the power to lower the blood pressure and pulse. It is used to calm down mad people because alkaloids in the plant have a specific influence on the mind. I later learnt that the store-keeper had a medical degree from one of the Indian universities, but chose to administer herbal medicine because he felt his people were better off with local

medicines than with the expensive imported, synthetic drugs that had no traditional, social or psychological meaning.

In the Himalayan kingdom of Nepal, at the Royal Drug Research Laboratory, an impressive program of medicinal plant research is being conducted.

The People's Republic of China is perhaps the leading country in systematically amalgamating herbal medicine into natural health-care systems. On the outskirts of Peking, for example, there is an experimental plantation for the Institute of Materia- Medica.

For health, social and economic reasons, it seems clear that developing countries should begin an extensive program aimed at an examination of the most important medicinal plants. In most countries, the information on such plants is dispersed and unorganized. Much of it is in the heads of aging herbalists, who represent a dying breed. The approaches of these traditional healers should not be overlooked or described as simplistic.

I. Read the passage carefully and choose the most appropriate option from those which are given below:

(3×1=3)

1. The approaches of traditional healers should not:

- (a) be taken seriously.
- (b) be described as complexity
- (c) be overlooked or described as simplistic.
- (d) be applied.

2. The herbalist is the only person who handles their:

- (a) chemical problems.
- (b) medical problems.
- (c) technical problems.
- (d) mathematical problems.

3. Roots of Rauwolfia Serpentine cures:

- (a) headache
- (b) kidneys
- (c) high blood pressure
- (d) heart diseases

II. Answer the following questions briefly: (2×1=2)

1. The status of traditional medical practitioners in African culture _____.

2. For health, social and economic reasons, developing countries should _____.

Section B (Writing & Grammar)

III. You are Smitha/ Sunil, Secretary, AVM Housing society. You are going to collect charity for the people affected by the recent floods. Draft

a notice appealing for donations of relief products like clothes, money, grains etc. (4 Marks)

or

Incidents of Road-rage are increasing day by day. Draft a poster on behalf of Chennai Traffic police on Road safety tips. (4 Marks)

IV. The following passage has not been edited. There is a word missing in each line. Find the missing word and write it along with the word that comes before and after it the places indicated. Ensure that the word supplied by you is underlined.: (4×1/2=2)

before missing after

- (a) At the Uncle the camera.
A sweet face,
- (b) The lock opened by sakshi.
- (c) Good news expected by us.
- (d) The old lady laughed
by the kids.

V. Rearrange the following words / phrases into meaningful sentences. (4×1/2=2)

- (a) P: the duration of the course
Q: please let me know
R: as well as
S: the total fees
- (a) QRSP (b) QPRS (c) SRPQ (d) SRQP
- (b) P: and is extremely
Q: my son is
R: good looking
S: eight years old
- (a) PQRS(b) PRSQ(c) QSPR(d) QPRS
- (c) P: The fact is that
Q: Hindi is not spoken
R: of Indians
S: by a majority

(a) PQRS (b) RSPQ(c) PQRS(d) RSQP

(d)P: another fact is

Q: that UP does not

R: represent the

s: majority of India

(a) PRSQ (b) SRQP (c) PQRS (d) QSRP

VI. Read the dialogue given below. Report it by completing the blanks that follow. Do not copy the whole sentence:

(4×1/2=2)

Vishal : Hello Dharmendra! Do you know that the class trip to Manali has been cancelled?

Dharmendra : No I didn't know that. Why has the trip been cancelled?

Vishal : Our class teacher is somewhat worried about our safety.

Dharmendra: Why is he worried?

Vishal : It has been raining heavily during the past week. Our class teacher feels that a landslide could occur in that area when we are there.

Vishal not Dharmendra and asked him (a) cancelled.

Dharmendra replied that he didn't know that. He asked Vishal (b)

Vishal told him that (c)..... . Dharmendra asked him why the class teacher was worried. Vishal told him (d) during the past week and their class teacher felt that a landslide could occur in that hour when they were there.

Section – C Literature

VII. Read the extract given below and answer any two of the questions that follow: (2×1=2)

Then with eerie delicate whistle- chirrup wisperings. She launches away, towards the infinite
And the Laburnum subsided to empty.

(i) What does 'launches' mean in the extract?

(a) It means sleeping (b) It means flying

(c) It means diving (d) It means fluttering

(ii) What effect does the last line create?

(a) It creates the contrast between the liveliness of the tree and it's silence

(b) It creates the contrast between the change of seasons

(c) It creates an opportunity to plant more Laburnum trees

(d) It creates the scene for the arrival of nee bird spices on the tree.

(iii)from the extract means the same as ' strange' and ' mysterious'

(a) Delicate (b) odd (c) Infinite (d) eerie

VIII. Answer any two of the following questions: (2×2=4)

(i) The author and his grandmother were intimate friends. How?

(ii) What was the result of the ' tremendous' explosion?

(iii) Could Aram learn to ride the horse?

(iv) What was the narrator's first impression about Mrs. Dorling ?

XI. Answer any one of the following questions in

120-150 words: (1×4=4)

(i) ' Both wry with the laboured ease of loss' . The poet is missing her mother . What is the role of the mother in forming the personality of a child?

(ii)" It's silence silences," writes Shirley Toulson. The loss of her mother has silenced her. Do you think that this attitude of the poet is the right attitude to live life? Why / Why not?

(iii)Why did Jonathan call the narrator , the best daddy and best captain in the world? What troubles did they face after completing the first leg of their journey.

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PA3 REVISION

STD: XI(MAJESTIC)

BIOLOGY

Marks:25

I. Answer the following questions:

1x5=5

1.----- is based on cytological information

2. Match the following:

a)Operculum

i)Reptilia

b)Scales

ii)Osteichthyes

3.State two economically important uses of archaebacteria.

4.In phycomycetes the mycelium is ----- and -----

5.Instead of cell wall, evglenoids have -----

II. Answer the following questions in short:

2x3=6

6.Write any two characteristic feature of evglenoids?

7.Write about the life cycle of Mosses?

8.Write in short about the following terms:

a)Botanical Garden

b)Zoological Parks

III. Answer the following questions in brief:

3x3=9

9.Differentiate between the following:

a)Homosporous and Heterosporous pteridophyte

b) Syngamy and triple fusion

10.What are the modifications that are observed in birds that help them fly?

11. How is key helpful in the identification and classification of an organism?

IV. Answer the following questions in detail:5x1=5

12. Write in detail about divisions of Algae and their main characteristics.

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PA3 REVISION

STD: XI(CONFIDENT) Computer Science

Marks:25

I. Very short answer:

5X1=5

1. What is an atom? What is an expression?
2. Given str1 = "Hello", what will be the value of?
a)str1 [0] b)str1 [1] c)str [-5] d)str [-4] e)str [5]
3. Why is while loop called an entry controlled loop?
4. For a string storing 'Glody', what would s[0] and s[-1] return?
5. Why are lists called mutable types?

II. Answer in short

3x2=6

6. int('a') produces error. Why?
7. What is the result produced by (i) bool (0) (ii) bool (str(0)) ? Justify the outcome.
8. What is the significance of break and continue statements?

III. Answer in brief

3x3=9

9. Write a for loop that displays the even numbers from 51 to 60.
10. What are the membership operators? What do they basically do?
11. How are the lists different from strings when both are sequences?

IV. Explain in Detail

1x5=5

12. Write a program that inputs two lists and creates a third, that contains all elements of the first followed by all elements of the second.