



SAINIK SCHOOL CHANDRAPUR

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

ज्ञानाय दानाय च रक्षणाय



ACADEMIC SESSION 2022-23

WINTER VACATION WORKSHEET

SUBJECT: ENGLISH

CLASS: XI

QUESTION 1 .

Imagine you are a Chief Editor of your school magazine and have to design the Front page of the magazine. Thus Design the front page with appropriate Name for the magazine and a Nature Poem to be highlighted over the Front Cover page of the Magazine.

QUESTION 2 .

WHO AM I ?

- I AM the One who is incapable of being tired –
- I AM the One who believes in God -
- I AM the One who can throw his voice –
- I AM the One who cannot be corrected -
- I AM the One who damages public property –
- I AM the One who does not believe in the existence of God –
- I AM the One who does not make mistakes -

- I AM the One who doubts the existence of God –
- I AM the One who eats too much -
- I AM the One who goes on foot -
- I AM the One who is easily deceived -

QUESTION 3 .

Read any novel of your choice and create a Book review poster or Template for the same. More creativity and additional Headings are welcomed. Kindly use A4 page and stick it in your copies for reference. You can also use Poster or chart papers. Kindly refer below sample, any more edition or omission is welcomed.

Novels for Refrence-(The Kite Runner by Khaled Hosenni , *The Alchemist* by Paulo Coelho, *The Da Vinci Code* by Dan Brown, *Lolita* by Vladimir Nabokov, A Bend in the Ganges, The White Tiger by Arvind Adiga, The Hungry Tide by Amitav Ghosh, The Secret Series by Amish Tripathi etc)

My Book Review For:

Title:
Author:
Illustrator:

THE BOOK WAS ABOUT:

I LOVED:

MEANWHILE...

Reading this book made me wonder about:

WHAT WILL HAPPEN NEXT?!

The pictures in this book were:

OVERALL, THIS BOOK WAS:

I give the book: ★★★★★ stars!

THE END.

Created by Books, Babies, and Bows (www.booksbabiesandbows.com)

QUESTION 4 .

Read the below given Unseen passages and answer the given questions:

1. All of the Earth's oceans share one thing in common: plastic pollution. Discarded plastic bags, cups, and bottles make their way into the sea. Today, it seems that no part of the ocean is safe from plastic trash. In recent years, oceanographers have searched in vain for a pristine marine environment. They have found plastic everywhere they have looked. "It is a common global problem, we can't point to a single habitat or location with no plastic."

2. Plastic harms wildlife and introduces dangerous chemicals into marine ecosystems— communities of organisms interacting with their surroundings. Once plastic enters the environment, it lasts a long time. Scientists are working to prevent plastic pollution from entering the sea.

3. When people litter, or when trash is not properly disposed of, things like plastic bags, bottles, straws, foam beverage cups get carried to the sea by winds and waterways. About 80 percent of ocean plastic originates on land. The rest comes from marine industries such as shipping and fishing.

4. In 2015, engineer Jenna Jambeck at the University of Georgia and other researchers calculated that at least 8 million tons of plastic trash is swept into the ocean from coasts every year. That's the equivalent of a full garbage truck of plastic being dumped into the sea every minute. If current trends in plastic production and disposal continue, that figure will double by 2025. A report published by the World Economic Forum last year predicts that by 2050, ocean plastic will outweigh all the fish in the sea.

5. In today's world, plastic is everywhere. It's found in shoes, clothing, household items, electronics and more. There are different types of plastics, but one thing they all have in common is that they're made of polymers – large molecules made up of repeating units. Their chemical structure gives them a lot of advantages: they're cheap and easy to

manufacture, lightweight, water-resistant, durable, and can be moulded into nearly any shape.

6. Unfortunately, some of the properties that make plastics great for consumer goods also make them a problem pollutant. Plastic's durability comes in part from the fact that unlike paper or wood, it doesn't biodegrade, or break down naturally. Instead it just fragments, or breaks into tiny pieces over time. These tiny pieces, known as microplastic, can potentially stick around for hundreds or perhaps even thousands of years.

7. Another problem with plastics is the other chemicals they contain, like dyes and flame retardants. When plastic isn't disposed of properly, these additives end up in the environment. Plastic also tends to absorb harmful chemicals from its surroundings. "It's like a sponge for persistent organic pollutants." These long-lasting, toxic substances include pesticides and industrial chemicals. If plastic absorbs the chemicals, and marine organisms eat the plastic, they may be exposed to higher concentrations of these contaminants.

8. One of the biggest impacts of plastic pollution is its effects on sea life. Seals, sea turtles, and even whales can become entangled in plastic netting. They can starve to death if the plastic restricts their ability to move or eat. Or the plastic can cut into the animals' skin, causing wounds that develop severe infections.

9. Sea turtles eat plastic bags and soda-can rings, which resemble jellyfish, their favourite food. Seabirds eat bottle caps or chunks of foam cups. Plastic pieces may make an animal feel full, so it doesn't eat enough real food to get the nutrients it needs. Plastic can also block an animal's digestive system, making it unable to eat.

10. Plastic and its associated pollutant can even make it into our food supply. Scientists recently examined fish and shell-fish bought at markets in California and Indonesia. They found plastic in the guts of more than a quarter of samples purchased at both locations. In organisms that people eat whole, such as sardines and oysters, that 'means we're eating plastic too. In larger fish, chemicals from plastic may seep into their muscles and other tissues that people consume.

11. One way to keep the ocean cleaner and healthier is through cleanup efforts. A lot of plastic waste caught in ocean currents eventually washes up on beaches. Removing it can prevent it from blowing out to sea again. Beach clean-up is ocean clean-up.

12. Cleanup efforts can't reach every corner of the ocean or track down every bit of microplastic. That means it's critical to cut down on the amount of plastic that reaches the sea in the first place. Scientists are working towards new materials that are safer for the environment. For example, Jambeck and her colleagues are currently testing a new polymer that breaks down more easily in seawater.

13. "Individual actions make a big difference," says Jambeck. Disposing of plastic properly for recycling or trash collection is a key step. "And simple things like reusable water bottles, mugs, and bags really cut down on waste," she says. Skipping straws or using paper ones helps too. Ocean pollution can seem overwhelming, but it's something everyone can help address. This is a problem we can really do something about.

Question 1.1.

On the basis of your understanding of the above passage, answer each of the questions given below by choosing the most appropriate option

(i) Percentage of ocean plastic that originates from land is :

- (a) 20%
- (b) 50%
- (c) 80%
- (d) 25%

(ii) In which year did Jenna Jambeck and other researchers calculate that at least 8 million tons of plastic trash is swept into ocean every year?

- (a) 2018
- (b) 2015
- (b) 2005
- (d) 2010

(iii) Plastic is not biodegradable because it is made up of :

- (a) low atomic particles
- (b) tiny particles
- (c) strong big particles
- (d) large molecule polymers

(iv) Sea turtles eat:

- (a) plastic bottles
- (b) plastic bags and soda-can rings
- (c) bottle caps
- (d) chunks of foam cups

(v) Scientists bought fish and shell-fish for examination at markets in :

- (a) China and Russia
- (b) Pakistan and Afghanistan
- (c) California and Indonesia
- (d) Australia and Brazil

Question 1.3.

Pick out the words/phrases from the passage which are similar in meaning to the following:

- (i) unspoiled (para 1)
- (ii) long lasting (para 5)
- (iii) people working together (para 12)

QUESTION 5 .

You have realized the necessity of education and financial independence of women for their family, society and in turn for the nation. Write a letter to the Editor, 'The National Times'

highlighting your ideas on the importance of education of women leading to a better status for them. You are Tarun/Taruna, B-7/9, Mall Road, Delhi.

(100-125 words)

QUESTION 6 .

Write an Article on the below given topics.

1. Is atomic Power a boon or a bane to the Nations

2 Farm Bills 2020 – Pros, Cons & Challenges

3 India and Gulf Countries

4 Changing Phases of Indian Education

5 Shaking economies post Covid-19