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Roll No. :

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT I - 2012-13

SUBJECT - ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE

CLASS - X - D

Subject Hour - 2.

Time : 3 hours

M.M.90

General Instructions :

1. The question paper is divided into four sections -

Section A Reading 20 Marks

Section B Writing 25 Marks

Section C Grammar 20 Marks

Section D Literature 25 Marks

2. Please Check that this question paper contains 15 questions.

3. All questions are compulsory.

4. You may attempt any section at a time

5. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in correct order.

SECTION A

(READING) 20 MARKS

1. Read the following passage carefully - 10

1. In India women lead a life of dual responsibilities if they are married and have a family. In the West many women are hard-headed careerists and are committed to their jobs. Here in India women still have traditional roles to fulfil and prefer a career to avoid domestic drudgery.
2. There are four categories of working women in India. Some work while they are waiting for matrimony. A majority work because they are qualified, want a second income and a different kind of life for part of the day. A small section consists of career-women. A sizeable section of women are bread-winners.
3. It is quite apparent that with a majority of working women the family takes precedence over the job. They prefer to stay in joint families where their children can be taken care of while they are at work. When they come back in the evenings from the relatively modern surroundings of their work-spots, their personalities have to undergo a change to accommodate the demands on their time and attention by different family members whose predominant feelings are of having been neglected. These women often do their shopping on the way from office. They reserve their weekends for heavy housework which will help them to cope with the rest of the week with relatively less tension. Week-ends are also reserved for spending time with their spouses and

children, for entertainment, family duties, visits and other such endless chores. Actually speaking they hardly have time for personal needs.

4. Despite the freedom and confidence of their jobs and pay packets, working women still prefer to leave the financial decision-making and budgeting to their husbands. They are unwilling to compromise on their dual burdens and prefer jobs with flexible timings. They are not unduly fashion conscious but take pride in graceful clothing. Indian working women are managing their double roles admirably.

1.1 On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions briefly -

- 1.1 (a) Why does the author say that Indian working women have dual responsibilities? 1
- (b) Indian working women prefer to stay in joint families. Why? 1
- (c) Why do they do heavy housework during week-ends? 1
- (d) Pick out and write the expression that indicates that Indian working women generally do not take interest in money matters like expenditure, investment and savings. 1
- (e) The four categories of working women in India are : 1x4=4
- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____

1.2 Find words from the passage which have the same meaning as given below : 1x2=2

- (a) marriage (paragraph 2)
(b) first place, preference (paragraph 3)

2. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by selecting the most appropriate option :

5

Kalaripayatt is a traditional art practised in Kerala. Though claims of its heavenly origin are disputable, foreign travellers have mentioned Kalari being practised in Kerala as early as the 13th century, which makes it the oldest martial art to be in existence. Kalari is considered to be the most complete and scientific martial art and is the mother of all martial arts. Bodhidharma, a Buddhist monk from India, introduced Kalari into China and Japan.

What makes Kalari unique is the fact that it is much more than a martial art. A student of Kalari learns philosophy, medicine, attack and self-defence and above all learns how to avoid confrontations, where he has to attack somebody or defend himself. He even learns to treat the injuries he causes to his opponent while attacking or defending himself. An advanced student would learn about Marma points or pressure points in the body. A skilful blow at the right place could cripple or kill a person. These points are also used to cure various illnesses. The Chinese art of accu pressure is also based on these pressure points. Kalari also includes Tantra and Mantra through which a look could make a person drop dead.

- (a) What is Kalaripayatt?
(i) an art prevalent in Kerala

- (ii) a martial art practised in Kerala
- (iii) a training for Buddhist monks
- (iv) an art teaching attack and self-defence
- (b) What are students of Kalari taught?
- (i) to kill a person
- (ii) to cripple a person
- (iii) to cure various illnesses
- (iv) None of the above
- (c) 'He' in the second paragraph refers to -
- (i) an opponent
- (ii) a teacher of Kalari
- (iii) a student of Kalari
- (iv) an observer
- (d) What are Tantra and Mantra used for?
- (i) to wound a person by medicine
- (ii) to kill a person by simply looking at him
- (iii) to cure various illnesses
- (iv) to bring about a curse on someone
- (e) The word "Confrontation" as used in the passage means-
- (a) blows
- (ii) dangers
- (iii) clashes
- (iv) injuries

3. Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option :

5

Several years ago my parents, my wife, my son and I ate at a restaurant. After a wonderful dinner, the waiter set the bill in the middle of the table. That's when it happened : my father did not reach for the bill.

Conversation continued. Finally it dawned on me. I was supposed to pay the bill. After hundreds of restaurant meals with my parents, after a life time of thinking of my father as the one with the money, it had all changed. I reached for the bill, and my view of myself suddenly altered. I was an adult.

Some people mark off their lives in years; I measure mine in small events - in rites of passage. I did not become a youngman at a particular age, like 13, but rather when a boy strolled into the shop where I worked and called me 'mister'. The realisation hit me like a punch : I was suddenly a mister.

I never thought that I would fall asleep in front of the television set as my father did. It's, now, what I do best. I never thought I would prefer to stay at home, but now I find myself forgetting parties. I used to think that people who watched birds were weird, but this summer I found myself watching them, and may be I'll get a book on the subject. I yearn for a religious conviction that I never thought I'd want, feel close to my ancestors long gone, and echo my father in arguments with my son. I still lose.

One day I became a father, and not too long after that I picked up the bill for my own father. I thought then it was rite of passage for me. But one day, when I was a little

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older, I realised it was one for him too.

- (a) The passage tells us about the author's -
- (i) growing into an adult
 - (ii) growing into an intellectual
 - (iii) growing into a rich man
 - (iv) growing into a talented artist
- (b) "I was suddenly a mister" here means -
- (i) the author was highly respected
 - (ii) the author felt that he had become an adult
 - (iii) the author was addressed as the owner of the shop
 - (iv) the author was now a responsible person.
- (c) The author had begun to forgo parties because -
- (i) he had become a party hater
 - (ii) he had become somewhat abnormal
 - (iii) he had begun to take interest in watching birds
 - (iv) he had become self centered
- (d) The realisation of adulthood for the first time dawned on the author -
- (i) on a playground
 - (ii) in a shop
 - (iii) in a mutual conversation
 - (iv) in a restaurant
- (e) Some people mark off their lives in years, but the author measures his life in -
- (i) deeds

- (ii) small events
- (iii) noble thoughts
- (iv) great ideals

SECTION B**WRITING****25 MARKS**

4. The following is a telephonic conversation between Amit and Rohan's mother, Mrs Kavita. As she was leaving home she leaves a message for her son. Write the message in not more than 50 words :

Amit - Can I speak to Rohan?

Mrs Kavita - Rohan is not at home. He has gone for tuition and will be back only at 6 p.m.

Amit - Can I leave a message?

Mrs Kavita - Oh, sure

Amit - Please inform him that he has to stay back after class tomorrow for his science project. Raju, Sunil and I are staying back. My father will pick us up at 6p.m.

Mrs Kavita - I'll inform him. Thank you.

5. Your school is celebrating the 'Van Mahotsav' week. You are to write a poster biosketch of the great environmentalist Shri SunderLal Bahuguna. Using the information given below, write a brief biographical sketch of Shri Sunder Lal Bahuguna in about 100 words.

Full Name - Sunder Lal Bahuguna

Date of Birth - 9 January, 1927

Place of Birth - Tehri-Garhwal

Earlier influence - Influenced by Gandhi's Non-violence and Satyagrah'

Movements &

Campaigns - Started Chipko Movement to save the Himalayas in 1970's

- Led Anti-Tehri Dam Movement in 80s and 90s

- Campaigns for Environmental Protection.

Awards and Honours - Padma Vibhushan in 2009

6. You are Ashwini/Asha. Your school arranged an educational tour to South India. You were one of the members of the tourist party. You write a letter to your friend describing your experience during the tour and the places visited by you in about 120 words. You can take help from the hints given below :

Hints :

Educational tour to South India -

25 students, 2 teachers and a peon-

visited Bangalore - Mysore - Ooty -

Rameshwaram, Kanyakumari - a great

experience - very rewarding.

7. You are Rekha/Rohit. You have seen the following news item in the newspaper. 8

Video games, Internet, Cell phones and other high-tech gear are just part of growing up in a digital world. But parents are concerned about the amount of time their children spend with these and worry that it might be distracting and cramping academic and social development.

Using your own ideas and those taken from the unit 'Science', write an article in about 150 words describing both the benefits and drawbacks of using these high-tech devices.

SECTION C
(GRAMMAR)

20 MARKS

8. Study the given notes and complete the paragraph that follows by filling up the gaps with the most appropriate option from those given : 4

Notes :

Rainy day

Busy traffic

Car collision with a speeding bus

5 badly injured, 1 died on the spot

Injured taken to hospital

Local help

It was a rainy day. Traffic (a) _____ busy on the road. A (b) _____ hit a car badly in the market. Five commuters were badly injured while one person (c) _____ on the spot. The injured persons (d) _____ to hospital. The local people were of great help.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------|
| (a) (i) will be | (ii) was |
| (iii) is | (iv) has been |
| (b) (i) speeding bus | (ii) speeded bus |
| (iii) sped up bus | (iv) speed bus |
| (c) (i) was died | (ii) had died |
| (iii) died | (iv) is died |

- (d) (i) had been taken (ii) are taken
(iii) were taken (iv) will be taken

9. Choose the best word from the options given in bracket to complete the following passage : 4

We saw in our last letter that the Chief difference between man (a) _____ (or, but, then, and) other animals was the intelligence of man. This basic (b) _____ (different, difference, differentiate, differ) made man cleverer and stronger (c) _____ (than, then, of, on) all wild animals who could otherwise (d) _____ (had, has, have, have been) destroyed him very easily. As man's intelligence grew, his power over other animals (e) _____ (always, also, but, then) grew. To begin with, man (f) _____ (has, have, had, hadn't) no special weapons to fight his enemies. He (g) _____ (can, could, must, shall) only throw stones at them. Then he began (h) _____ (on, too, to, in) make stone axes, spears and also many other things out of stone.

10. Look at the words and phrases below. Rearrange them to form meaningful sentences. The first one has been done as an example. Write the correct answer in your answer sheet.

Example -

relieves and amuses/soul/laughter/the depressed

Laughter relieves and amuses the depressed soul.

(a) ✓ an antidote/and pain/it is/to stress

(b) ✓ for toning/a good exercise/up/it is/facial muscles

(c) ✓ are stabilised/is improved/body functions/and blood circulation

(d) ✓ negative laughter/at others/the only/is laughing

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11. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word you have supplied.

Homeopahty, who was developed in (a) who
 Germany in the early 19 century, have (b) in
 over ten lakh practitioners at India today (c) at
 more than anywhere else in the world. There is (d) is
 about 130 homeopathic college spreading (e) college
 all over the country for present. The (f) for
 Calcutta Medical College and Hospital, found (g) found
 in 1881, is an oldest and biggest in India (h) in

12. Look at the given newspaper items. Then use the information in each of the headlines to complete the report that follows. Write the answers in your answer sheet against correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentence.

(a) CAR BOMB EXPLODES IN BAGHDAD

A car bomb killed two and injured many.

(b) JOHN MUSTER ENTERS FINAL

Seventh seeded All India badminton tournament

(c) CHINA DEVELOPS MEDICAL ROBOT

A polytechnic university in China that can conduct surgeries.

(d) IDOLS IMMERSSED IN RIVER

The ten-day Dussehra festival comes to an end today with in the Ganga.

SECTION D
(LITERATURE) 25 MARKS

13. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the correct option - 3

When wasteful war shall statues overturn
And broils root out the work of masonry
Nor Mars his sword nor war's quick fire
shall burn
The living record of your memory

- (a) The wasteful war will have no effect on _____
- (i) statues
 - (ii) work of masonry
 - (iii) quick fire
 - (iv) the poet's verses
- (b) Mars is the god of _____
- (i) love
 - (ii) war
 - (iii) peace
 - (iv) fire
- (c) The poetic device used in 'wasteful war' is _____
- (i) Simile
 - (ii) metaphor
 - (iii) alliteration
 - (iv) personification

B. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow in about 20-30 words each : 3

"It's a mad man, Sir, who worries us by calling everyday for letters that never come," said the clerk to the post master

- Who is being called 'a mad man'?
- Why does 'he' worry them by calling everyday?
- Did he ever receive a letter from anyone?

C. Read the extract carefully and answer the questions that follow in about 20-30 words each -

You don't seem to realise what it's costing me to bear up like I am doing. My heart's fit to break when I see the little trifles that belonged to grandfather lying around, and think he will never use them again.

- Who says these lines and to whom?
- What has been seen lying around?
- Why, according to the speaker, will he never be able to use his 'little trifles'?

14. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in about 30-40 words each : 2x4=8

- Why were the narrator and Luigi surprised to see the boys in the public square?

- (b) Do you think Mrs Packetide was able to achieve her hearts desire? Give reasons.
- (c) 'Ali displays qualities of love and patience.' Give evidence from the story to support the statement.
- (d) How did the frog become the unrivalled king of the bog?
- (e) What three things grandfather intend to do on Monday next?

15. Answer the following question in about 150 words :

Victoria Slater is truly attached to her Grandpa. As she sees the elders in her family quarrel over the inheritance, she is bewildered and upset by their attitude. As victoria write a diary entry outlining the incident and your feelings.

OR

Describe how the 'objectivity' or truthfulness of the mirror bites sometimes. Why does the woman turn to 'those liars, the candle and the moon'? Why does she shed tears and move her hands in agitation?
