

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2016-17)**  
**ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE**  
**Class - IX**

**Maximum Marks: 70**

**Time: 3 hours**

**Instructions :**

The question paper is divided into Three sections.

<b>Section A</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Reading</b>	<b>20 marks</b>
<b>Section B</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Writing &amp; Grammar</b>	<b>25 marks</b>
<b>Section C</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>Literature &amp; Long Reading Text</b>	<b>25 marks</b>

**SECTION A (READING :20 marks)**

- 1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions/complete the statements that follow: (1x8) 8

Chocolate diamonds are actually brown diamonds and compared to the well-known white diamond they aren't worth much. Diamonds are produced in mines. The best known diamond mines are in Australia, South Africa and Russia. The largest diamond mine was discovered in 1976 in the desert of Australia near a little Creek named Lake Argyle. Diamonds are created under very extreme conditions of pressure and high temperature. It is a general misunderstanding that there exist only white colourless diamonds. Actually, diamonds exist in many different colours.

Of all the diamond mines in the world almost 80% of all diamonds produced are brownish in colour. Because they were found in such large quantities compared to the other coloured diamonds, they were considered as low-valued diamonds, only good for the industrial sector. But a famous man called Le Vian came with a marketing campaign to increase the popularity of the chocolate diamond. Instead of calling it a brown diamond, he gave it popular names like caramel, chocolate, cinnamon and cognac. Since his marketing campaign, chocolate diamonds are becoming very popular.

The value of a diamond is based on its shape, brightness and colour. Because white diamonds are rare, their value is based on the fact that there are not many white diamonds around. 'But if you look at the shape and brightness, then the brightest diamond in this world known to men is a brown diamond.' Before the development of the Argyle diamond mine in Australia in 1986, most brown diamonds were considered worthless for jewellery; they were even not assessed on the diamond colour scale, and were predominantly used for industrial purposes. However, marketing strategies changed in the 1980s and brown diamonds have become popular gems. The change was mostly due to supply: the Argyle mine, with its 35 million carats (7,000 kg) of diamonds per year, makes about one third of global production of natural diamonds; 80% of Argyle diamonds are brown. The percentage of brown diamonds is lower in other mines, but it is almost always a significant part of the total production.

- The wrong notion about diamonds is that \_\_\_\_\_.
- Brown diamonds were considered low in value because \_\_\_\_\_.
- Brown diamonds became popular owing to \_\_\_\_\_.
- The value of a diamond is based on its \_\_\_\_\_.
- Why are the white diamonds rare?
- Name the popular names given to brown diamonds by Le Vian.
- Based on shape and brightness, which is the brightest diamond known to the

mankind?

(h) Find the word from the passage that means 'a planned set of actions aimed at achieving a particular result'.

2 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :  $(2 \times 4) + (1 \times 4) = 12$

12

Su means number and Duko means single. The game of Sudoku has many similarities to the game of life. Sudoku is a puzzle game designed for a single player, much like a crossword puzzle. The puzzle itself is nothing more than a grid of little boxes called "cells". They are stacked nine high and nine wide, making 81 cells total.

The roots of the Sudoku puzzle are in the Switzerland. Leonhard Euler created "carré latin" in the 18<sup>th</sup> century which is similar to a Sudoku puzzle. The first real Sudoku was published in 1979 and was invented by Howard Garns, an American architect. The real world wide popularity started in Japan in 1986 after it was published and given the name Sudoku by Nikoli.

In life, too, you start with a given set of notions and then work from there on. In Sudoku, you need to follow a set of rules to build up the grid, filling each row, column and box with numbers ranging from one to nine, so much like in life where you have to go on your way without antagonizing anyone else. Respect every number (person) and things would be fine.

While playing, you never think of the end (the result); you just keep working on the numbers and the final result (fruits of action) accrues on its own. Extremely difficult puzzles may take hours. Similarly, to achieve desired results in life may take years. The game of Sudoku and the game of life are best played in calm but focused state.

Everything has to go in tandem in a Sudoku grid: the rows, columns and squares. Exactly as in life. Your duties towards your family, teachers, society and country all go on simultaneously. In Sudoku, the arrangement of the given numbers is symmetrical. This is instructive in life, on how to maintain steadfast faith, poise and equanimity despite situations when everything turns topsy-turvy.

There is a subtle difference between the two as well. Make a mistake and you can erase it and begin all over again in Sudoku. Not so in life. You can learn a lesson though, and avoid making the same mistake in future.

- What is Sudoku?
- How has the writer compared the numbers in Sudoku to life?
- Based on the article summarize the similarities between Sudoku and Life.
- What gets the final result?
- What is meant by 'instructive'? (Para 4)
- What is meant by 'equanimity'? (Para 4)
- Find the word opposite in meaning to 'obvious'. (Para 5)
- Find the word opposite in meaning to 'ruffled'. (Para 3)

### SECTION B (WRITING & GRAMMAR: 25 Marks)

3 You went to the zoo during your vacation but you were disappointed to see the plight of the animals. Some animals were living in very inhuman conditions. Their cages were so small that they hardly had any space to move around. They were also not fed properly. Some were feeling restless due to the severe heat. As an animal lover, write a diary entry in **about 100 - 120 words** expressing your concern. 5

4 Sunil is an overambitious boy. He wants to be a film hero. But doesn't get any appropriate role in the films. He goes to several Production Houses and meets Directors but to no avail. One fine morning he meets a man who ..... Complete the story in **about 150-200 words with an appropriate title.** 10

- 5 Complete the following paragraph by choosing the appropriate options from the ones given below. Write your answers in the answer sheets against the correct blank number. Do not copy the entire paragraph. 3

Volleyball is a popular recreation sport (a) \_\_\_\_\_ all over India. The Indian senior men's team (b) \_\_\_\_\_ ranked forty sixth in the world. The major problem that confronts it is (c) \_\_\_\_\_ lack of sponsors

- |     |         |          |       |           |
|-----|---------|----------|-------|-----------|
|     | (i)     | (ii)     | (iii) | (iv)      |
| (a) | playing | played   | plays | is played |
| (b) | was     | has been | is    | had been  |
| (c) | a       | the      | some  | few       |

- 6 The following paragraph has not been edited. One word is missing from each line. Identify the missing word and write it along with the word before and the word after in your answer sheet. 4

	Word Before	Missing Word	Word After
Proteins are hard digest.	e.g. hard	to	digest
Coupled heat and dehydration	a. _____	_____	_____
they bring discomfort you. Your	b. _____	_____	_____
protein intake not exceed 57gm	c. _____	_____	_____
if your body weight 57 kg	d. _____	_____	_____

- 7 **Sentence Transformation** 3

Read the dialogue given below and complete the paragraph.

Tom: What are you doing there Jerry?  
 Jerry: I'm writing a letter to my friend.  
 Tom: How long will it take you to finish it?  
 Jerry: I may finish it in ten minutes.

Tom asked Jerry what \_\_\_\_\_ (a) \_\_\_\_\_. Jerry answered that he was writing a letter to his friend. Tom wanted \_\_\_\_\_ to know how long \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_ to finish it. Jerry said that \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_ it in ten minutes.

### SECTION C (LITERATURE & LONG READING TEXT: 25 Marks)

Read one of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow.

- 8 *"For a good cause if you are determined, you can overcome any obstacle."* 3

- (i) Who is the speaker of the above lines ?
- (ii) What is the good cause the speaker is talking about ?
- (iii) Which word in the above passage means the same as 'hurdle'?

**OR**

*'Oh, I kept the first for another day!  
 Yet knowing how way leads on to way,  
 I doubted if I should ever come back.'*

- (i) Whom does 'I' refer to ?
- (ii) Which road does the poet choose and why ?
- (iii) Which word in the above passage means the same as 'to be uncertain'?

**Answer the following questions in about 30 - 40 words:**

- 9a Why was January 4 a significant day for Hooper ? 2
- 9b What impression of Mrs. Al Smith do you form as she buys the villa without any loss of time ? 2
- 9c Why was Lord Ullin left lamenting at the seashore ? 2
- 9d In 'The Solitary Reaper' do you think that the poet had a special ability to see and sense things ? 2

? How ?

**Answer one of the following questions in about 80-100 words**

- 10 Do you feel that our strong desire to own material things is making us less aware of important personal qualities such as loyalty, kindness and concern for others? Express your views by taking examples from the play 'A Villa for Sale'. 4

**OR**

Life cannot be lived at one steady pace. Instead, it is a journey in which times can be joyous or tormenting. Justify the statement with reference to the poem, 'The Brook' and describe the values that we can learn from it. 4

**Answer one of the following questions in about 150-200 words.**

- 11 Was the captain of the ship greedy? Explain. What made him believe Gulliver? 10

**OR**

How does Swift portray the character of the Queen of Brobdingnag in his novel? 10

**OR**

We sometimes find ourselves caught in the typical situation in which the three friends found themselves at the waterloo station. Elucidate. 10

**OR**

What do you know about J's 'dress sense'? Why is he critical of his friends' taste in clothes? 10

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