

**ENGLISH (COMMUNICATIVE)
SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT - I (2013)
Class -IX**

Maximum Marks : 70

Time : 3 hours

Instructions :

(i) The question paper is divided into **three sections.**

Section A---Reading 20 marks

Section B---Writing Grammar 25 marks

Section C---Literature 25 marks

(ii) All questions are compulsory.

(iii) You may attempt any section at a time.

(iv) All questions of a section must be attempted in the correct order.

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

- 1 **Read the passage given below and complete the sentences that follow by choosing the most appropriate options from those given :** 5
- People all over the world wash their hands with water. Using soap adds to the time spent in washing, breaks down the grease and dirt that carry most germs by facilitating the rubbing and friction that dislodge them and leaves hand smelling pleasant. Good hand washing techniques include washing your hands with soap and water or using an alcohol based sanitizer. It has been reported that washing with soap is one of the most effective ways to prevent diarrhoeal diseases. It is also the cheapest way. In addition, hand washing with soap can limit the transmission of respiratory disease, a killer of children under five. Acute respiratory infections like pneumonia are the leading causes of child death. Evidence suggests that better hygiene practices like washing hands with soap after defecation and before eating could cut the infection by about 25 percent. It seems pretty simple a step to make such big changes in the lives of the people. The best time to get accustomed to this habit is during childhood.
- (a) In order to break down grease and dirt from the hands one should :
- (i) wash hands
 - (ii) wash hands with soap
 - (iii) wash hands without soap
 - (iv) wash only hands
- (b) The advantage of washing hands with soap is that :
- (i) it is very cheap
 - (ii) it is effective

- (iii) it prevents diseases
- (iv) it leaves hands smelling pleasant
- (c) The main cause of death among children is :
 - (i) lack of hygiene
 - (ii) respiratory disease
 - (iii) pneumonia
 - (iv) not washing hands
- (d) We should wash hands :
 - (i) only once - after eating
 - (ii) twice - before going to sleep
 - (iii) twice - before eating
 - (iv) twice - before eating and after defecation
- (e) The word which means the same as 'to stop' is :
 - (i) effective
 - (ii) prevent
 - (iii) sanitizer
 - (iv) defecation

2 **Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow by choosing the most appropriate option from those given :** 5

Now that I am getting old and stiff in the joints, I like to meditate, while grazing in the pasture, on my foal days. I think that was the happiest part of my life. I had no work to do, and could run about after my mother, who was a fine white Arab mare, without any restraint. Most of my time was spent in the fields, where I nibbled the tender grass and capered about, while my mother was steadily grazing. But that could not last forever.

When I was **old** enough, the trainer came and, to my great indignation, fastened a long rope to my head, and then began driving me round and round in circles with his long whip. I was frightened and angry, but he went on till I was so tired that I could scarcely stand.

However, my mother told me that it was no use resisting but to obey and get along. I was at last thoroughly trained as a riding-horse. I was bought by a young officer as a polo pony, and I soon got to love the game. He was a kind master, and a good rider; and in the end I would do anything for him and was quite proud when his side won the game. But he got into debt and had to sell me. He sold me to a gentleman who was fond of hunting. With him I led a quiet, contented life.

- (a) Why was the little horse happy?
 - (i) He was getting older
 - (ii) He was free to jump about
 - (iii) He was under the control of his mother

- (iv) He got a good trainer
- (b) When did the horse become tired?
- (i) When he grew older
- (ii) While undergoing his training
- (iii) When a long rope was tied to his head
- (iv) When he was frightened and angry
- (c) What made the young officer sell the horse?
- (i) He wanted to get a better horse
- (ii) The horse was getting older
- (iii) He was in need of money
- (iv) He was a kind man
- (d) With whom did the horse lead a contended life?
- (i) The horse rider
- (ii) The hunter
- (iii) His mother
- (iv) The trainer
- (e) Find a word in the passage which means 'inflexible'.
- (i) Restraint
- (ii) Debt
- (iii) Stiff
- (iv) tender

3 **Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow :**

Several pet owners seem to be under the misconception that the dogs can survive the abandonment. The truth is that they go through immense anguish and trauma, and many do not survive the shock of finding themselves on the streets or in a shelter. Being house pets,

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they are not 'street-smart'. Only a few lucky ones find homes with new owners. Even these animals survive only because of being given plenty of love and individual attention by their rescuers and new family, not to mention intensive medical care if they have been abandoned when they were sick.

Responsible pet ownership involves being aware that a companion animal needs your support even more when he or she is ailing from an illness. When you are thinking of adopting an animal, ask yourself if the pet can be cherished, with his/her love being reciprocated and if you can stick with your decision in the years to come. A pet is a part of one's family and cannot be viewed as a dispensable commodity. In fact, they teach us valuable lessons on unconditional love. They cannot voice their pain but they deserve the freedom to live full and happy lives, free of the pangs of hunger, thirst or suffering.

The Hindu Metro Plus April 22

1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, complete the following statements :

- (a) House pets are not _____.
- (b) Pet owners generally think that _____.

2. Answer the following questions.

- (a) What makes the abandoned dogs survive ?
- (b) What is your idea of pets after reading this passage ?

3. Find words from the passage which mean the same as the following.

- (a) pain (para 1)
- (b) valued (para 2)

4 **Lines Written in Early Spring**

- William Wordsworth
- I heard a thousand blended notes,
While in a grove I sat reclined,
In that sweet mood when pleasant thoughts
Bring sad thoughts to the mind.

To her fair works did nature link
The human soul that through me ran;
And much it grieved my heart to think
What man has made of man.

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Through primrose tufts, in sweet bower,
The periwinkle trailed its wreaths;
And 'tis my faith that every flower
Enjoys the air it breathes.

The birds around me hopped and played :
Their thoughts I cannot measure,
But the least motion which they made,
It seemed a thrill of pleasure.

The budding twigs spread out their fan,
To catch the breezy air;
And I must think, do all I can,
That there was pleasure there.

If this belief from heaven be sent,
If such be Nature's holy plan,
Have I not reason to lament
What man has made of man ?

- (1) Where was the poet sitting and what did he hear ?
- (2) What is the rhyme scheme of the poem ?
- (3) The poet becomes sad when he thinks about the activities of man as _____.
- (4) The birds were happy as _____.
- (5) Find the word in the poem that is similar in meaning to 'express grief'.

SECTION B (WRITING & GRAMMAR: 25 Marks)

5	<p>You are Rahul. You had to stand in a traffic jam caused due to two cars standing in the middle of the road with their owners fighting among themselves. It took an hour for the traffic to get cleared, stressed with the situation you decide to write a letter to the Editor of a national daily about the growing road rage among people today. Write this letter in not more than 150 words taking hints form the clues given below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road rage - aggressive behaviour • Can lead to assaults, collisions • Causes inconvenience to general public 	6
6	<p>Do you wonder why the grass always looks greener on the other side of the fence? Basically the saying means that things might look good somewhere else but that is not necessarily true</p>	5

	<p>because from the other side, what you have might look pretty good to them. Write an article for your school magazine in not more than 120 words explaining the relevance of this statement in today's life.</p>																															
7	<p>Your school is organising a musical ballet Rangdurna. Put up a notice for the students who are interested to participate to appear for auditions in the school auditorium on 8th August 20.....(80-100words)</p>	4																														
8	<p>Complete the following passage by choosing the correct option from those given in the brackets. William Shakespeare is considered to be an unparalleled literary genius of Elizabethan Age. He wrote (a) _____ (in, at, for, to) the contemporary Elizabethan stage (b) _____ (for, on, in, with) simple, lyrical language which the court and public (c) _____ (could, will, have to, has to) enjoy.</p>	3																														
9	<p>The following paragraph has not been edited. One word has been omitted in each line. Write the omitted word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after in your answer sheet against the correct blank number as shown in the example.</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 0 10px;">Before</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 0 10px;">omitted</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 0 10px;">after</td> </tr> </table> <p>Governments today confronting serious challenges affect their economies and their abilities deliver core services to their citizens. They faced with the harsh realities swelling city populations that demand more services, aging infrastructure, declining budgets increasing threats. As such they constantly looking to adopt ways technologies that can help them address challenges.</p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 0 10px;">e.g. today</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 0 10px;">are</td> <td style="text-align: center; padding: 0 10px;">confronting</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(a) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(b) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(c) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(d) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(e) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(f) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(g) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">(h) _____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> <td style="text-align: center;">_____</td> </tr> </table>	Before	omitted	after	e.g. today	are	confronting	(a) _____	_____	_____	(b) _____	_____	_____	(c) _____	_____	_____	(d) _____	_____	_____	(e) _____	_____	_____	(f) _____	_____	_____	(g) _____	_____	_____	(h) _____	_____	_____	4
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10	<p>Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph.</p> <p>Berry : Daddy! I am the happiest girl in the world. Daddy : Have you won a million dollar lottery? Berry : No! I have got something much better. Berry screamed with joy that (a) _____. Her father asked (b) _____ a million dollar lottery. She replied that (c) _____ something much better.</p>	3																														
<p>SECTION C (LITERATURE: 25 Marks)</p>																																

11	<p>I am going upstairs for a moment. If that is the lady, tell her I will not be long. It won't do to give her the impression that I am waiting for her.</p> <p>(1) Who speaks these words and to whom ?</p> <p>(2) Who is the 'lady' here? Why is she expected to visit the speaker ?</p> <p>(3) What does the speaker try to pretend here ?</p>	3
	Answer the following questions: (2x4)	
12.1	Where did Hooper decide to sit and what did he need to resume his work at the office after the accident ?	2
12.2	How much was the villa worth and for how much was it sold ?	2
12.3	'The Road Not Taken' is a poem of all times. Comment on it.	2
12.4	What were the gifts exchanged by the granddaughter and grandmother ?	2
13.1	Though young, the granddaughter understands the feelings of her grandmother and was able to help her. What does this reveal about the personality of the narrator ?	4
	OR	
13.2	Marcy was not in favour of having Duke in the house, but towards the end of the story her attitude undergoes a drastic change. Discuss.	4
	Attempt either part (a) or part(b) Part (a)	
14(A)	Briefly describe Gulliver's character based on his experience with the Lilliputans and Blefuscuans. (100 words)	5

15(A)	Describe briefly Gulliver's visit to Mildendo, the capital of Lilliput. What precautions did he have to take? Answer in about 100-120 words.	5
	Part (b)	
14(B)	The novel 'Three Men in a Boat' involves neither great adventure nor great humour; yet it is an amusing story that conveys a moral. Elaborate.	5
15(B)	Bring out the character sketch of Herr Slossenn Boschen. Do we replicate his character ? Comment.	5
