Summative Assessment – II, 2012 English Communicative Class – IX

Maximum Marks: 90 Time: 3 hours

Instructions:

The question paper is divided into four sections.

Section A:Reading20 MarksSection B:Writing25 MarksSection C:Grammar20 MarksSection D:Literature25 Marks

Section A (Reading – 20 Marks)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully:

(05 Marks)

MARIA MONTESSORI

One of the world's great educators, who looked up to a child as an individual and a very special human being, was Maria Montessori. She gave the very young children the Kindergarten, where children grew in a atmosphere of freedom and confidence.

Maria Montessori was born in Chiaravalle near Ancona, Italy, in 1870. As a little girl, she was a dull student, unable to grasp and retain what her teacher taught her. At the age of 10, she suddenly changed.

Maria began topping her class, and her parents felt that she should become a teacher. At the age of 14, she attended a technical school for boys. After a year she took up biology and dedicated to study medicine. In spite of a strong opposition from her father, she went ahead with medicine.

Maria became the first Italian woman to receive a medical degree after she graduated from the University of Rome in 1896. After getting her degree, she joined the university's psychiatric clinic. As a part of her duty, she had to visit the city's mental asylum, where disabled children were housed with the insane. She watched the children shriek, stretching their hands out, with an urge to reach out or to touch something. Maria felt the needed a normal and friendlier environment and a contact with the world. She worked out ways by which she could help the disabled children.

- (a) Montessori schools all over the world are for children and carry the vision of:
 - (i) Maria Montessori
 - (ii) A great woman who looked at children with kindness
 - (iii) Maria Montessori for whom children were special

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- (iv) A woman who loved children
- (b) Maria's parents wanted her to be a teacher because:
 - (i) She was intelligent
 - (ii) She began to top her class
 - (iii) She never failed
 - (iv) She also wanted to be a teacher
- (c) Maria decided to be a doctor when she:
 - (i) Started studying biology
 - (ii) Studied biology
 - (iii) Took up biology
 - (iv) Develop interest in biology
- (d) When Maria saw the insane children she thought that they:
 - (i) Could be properly educated
 - (ii) Needed a normal and friendly atmosphere
 - (iii) Could be taught properly
 - (iv) Could be useful citizen
- (e) The word 'mental asylum' means:
 - (i) Mental
 - (ii) Place for children
 - (iii) A house for boys
 - (iv) Place for mental children

Q2. Read the following passage carefully:

(5 Marks)

MY GRANDMOTHER

My Grandmother and I were good friends. My parents left me with her when they went to live in the city and we were constantly together. She used to wake me up in the morning and get me ready for school. She said her morning prayer in a monotonous singsong while she bathed and dressed me in the hope that I would listen and get to know it by heart; I listened because loved her voice but never bothered to learn it. Then she would fetch my wooden slate which she had already washed and plastered with yellow chalk, a tiny earthen ink-pot and a reed pen, tie them all in a bundle and hand it to me. After a breakfast of a thick, stale chapatti with a little butter and sugar spread on it, we went to school. She carried several stale chapattis with her for the village dogs.

My grandmother always went to school with me because the school was attached to the temple. The priest taught us the alphabet and the morning prayer. While the children sat in

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rows on either side of the verandah singing alphabet or the prayers in a chorus, and grandmother sat inside reading the scriptures. When we had both finished, we would walk back together with dogs following us for food.

- (a) When was the author as a child left to his grandmother?
- (b) Why did the author's grandmother say her morning prayer in a singsong?
- (c) How did the author's grandmother prepare him for school?
- (d) Why did the author's grandmother always go to school?
- (e) What does the word 'scriptures' mean?

Q3. Read the following poem carefully:-

(5 Marks)

THE DAFFODILS

I wandered lonely as cloud That floats on high o'er vales and hills, When all at once I saw a crowd, A host of golden daffodils; Beside the lake, beneath the trees, Fluttering and dancing in the breeze. Continuous as the stars that shine And twinkle in the milky way, They stretched in never-ending line Along the margin of a bay: Ten thousand saw I at a glance, Tossing their head in sprightly dance. The waves beside them dance; but they Outdid the sparkling waves in glee: A poet could not but be gay, In such a jocund company; I gazed-and gazed-but little thought What wealth the show to show me had brought. For oft, when on my couch I lie In vacant or in pensive mood, They flash upon the inward eye Which is the bliss of solitude; And then my heart with pleasure fills And dances with the daffodils.

-William Wordsworth

- (a) The poet compares himself with
 - (i) a cloud that is rainy
 - (ii) a cloud
 - (iii) a floating cloud
 - (iv) a daffodil

- (b) The daffodils danced
 - (i) like stars
 - (ii) beside the lake
 - (iii) like twinkling stars
 - (iv) lake water
- (c) The daffodils made the waves shy in their
 - (i) dancing
 - (ii) shining
 - (iii) sparkling
 - (iv) shaking
- (d) The poet's wealth from daffodils is
 - (i) the bliss of solitude
 - (ii) their dancing
 - (iii) their bright colour
 - (iv) his joyful heart
- (e) The word 'sprightly' means
 - (i) happy
 - (ii) blissful
 - (iii) joyful
 - (iv) playing

Q4. Read the following poem carefully:-

(5 Marks)

SYMPATHY

I lay in sorrow, deep distressed:

My grief a proud man heard;

His looks were cold, he gave me gold

But not a kindly word,

My sorrow passed-I paid him back

The gold he gave to me;

Then stood erect and spoke my thanks

And blessed his Charity.

I lay in want, in grief and pain:

A poor man passed my way;

He bound my head, he gave me bread

He watched the night and day.

How shall I pay him back again,

For all he did to me?

Oh, gold is great, but greater far

Is heavenly Sympathy!

-Charles Mackay

- (a) In what condition does the proud man hear the poet?
- (b) How does the proud man help the poet?
- (c) How does the poet thank the proud man?
- (d) How does the poor man help the poet?
- (e) What does the word 'heavenly' mean?

Section B (Writing – 20 Marks)

- **Q5.** You are Kapil Gupta, Cultural Secretary Narayan Public School, Jhansi. Your School is going to celebrate its Annual Day very shortly. Write a notice asking students to give their names for various cultural programmes and to volunteer their services for other arrangements.
- **Q6.** You are Amit / Anu, living at 6, Jawahar Nagar, New Delhi. Write a letter to your **(6 Marks)** brother telling him about the importance of reading newspaper. (Word limit : 100 words)
- Q7. Manish decided to speak on "DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN INDIA". He came across (7 Marks) the following statistics in a book. Using your own ideas and the ideas given in the course book in the chapter "Travel and Tourism", write a speech in your answer sheet using not more than 150-175 words.

NUMBER OF TOURISTS OVER THE LAST FIVE YEARS

Years Ago	Number Of Tourists (In Thousands)		
	Indian	Foreign	
5 Years Ago	25	37	
4 Years Ago	31	37	
3 Years Ago	26	50	
2 Years Ago	21	55	
1 Year Ago	27	59	
This Year	36	90	

- **Q8.** You are Praveen of Kishore Sadan, Pratapgarh. Write a letter to the editor of Bharat (8 Marks) Times, New Delhi, about the frequent breakdowns of electricity in your town. Hints:
 - Supply-irregular and erratic
 - Causes water problem
 - Students suffer
 - Accidents occur
 - Any other points

Section C (Grammar – 20 Marks)

Q9. Edit the following passage by choosing the correct option:

(4 Marks)

Moi	rning walk is (a)	great blessing. It has its own values. It is	a tonic (b) both
the	body and mind. The me	orning is (c) fresh. One breathes p	pure oxygen in one's lungs.
The	y become strong. He	(d) a lot of energy for day's	work. There is peace (e)
	freshness all are	ound. There is always beauty. The birds cl	hirp in the trees. There is
gree	enery all aroud. It (f)	the walkers. They feel fresh and fu	ll (g) energy. All
thes	se (h) the ple	asures of morning walk.	
, ,	(1)	<i>(</i> 1)	
(a)	(i) a	(ii) an	
	(iii) the	(iv) as	
(b)	(i) for	(ii) to	
	(iii) at	(iv) on	
(c)	(i) all	(ii) always	
	(iii) never	(iv) so	
(d)	(i) gets	(ii) goes	
	(iii) gives	(iv) gathers	
(e)	(i) and	(ii) or	
, ,	(iii) so	(iv) any	
(f)	(i) refreshes	(ii) refreshed	
	(iii) refreshing	(iv) fresh again	
(g)	(i) to	(ii) in	
	(iii) at	(iv) of	
(h)	(i) is	(ii) are	
	(iii) was	(iv) were	
). Re	ad the headlines to ma	ake meaningful reports by choosing the mo	ost correct (4 Marks)
op	tions from those given	below:	
(1)	YUVRAJ TO LEAD BOA	RD PESIDENT'S XI	
	The Board of Control for Cricket assured that Yuvraj Singh		Board President's XI
	in a four day match in	Hyderabad.	
	(i) is leading	(ii) will lead	
	(iii) was leading	(iv) will be led	
(2)	PETE SAMPRAS WINS	WIMBLEDON CHAMPIONSHIP	
	Pete Sampras of Ame Jim Courier by 3 sets.	erica Wimbledon Championshi	p held in London, beating
	(i) won	(ii) has won	
	(i) WUII	(II) IIas WUII	

	(iii) had won	(iv) is winning		
(3) MAN DIES IN JAIL			
,	A man who was arrested	d yesterday for kidnapı	oing	in jail allegedly due to
	beating.			
	(i) died	(ii) was dead		
	(iii) had died	(iv) is dead		
(4) RAIN DISEASES KILL OVER	R TWO DOZEN		
	About two dozen peopl		remote villages o	f north-western kalikot
	district due to rain diseas			
	(i) had died	(ii) died		
	(iii) were dead	(iv) have died	1	
Q11.	Rearrange the following wor	ds and phrases to make	e meaningful sente	ences. (4 Marks)
e	eg: is heard / is dialled / wh	ien / the / dial tone / re	quired number / th	ne
A	Ans: When the dial tone is h	eard the required numb	per is dialled.	
(a) go / the / can / on / cor	nversation / three minu	tes / for	
(b) disconnected / gets / af	fter / soon / the / line		
(c) read / hardly / have / to	o / they / anything / but		
(d) have / they / stand still	/ the / to / a / brought	/ publishing industr	ry
Q12.	Complete the letter given b	elow by filling the app	opriate word :	(4 Marks)
	20 C, Sushant Nagar			
	Ranchi			
	25 th February 2012			
	The Postmaster			
	Main Post Office			
	Ranchi			
	Sir			
	I want to invite your kind a	ttention to a (a)	of this of	colony. It relates to the
	postman of this area. The p	ostman (b)	our letters pro	perly. He simply throws
	the letters here and there.			
	then disappears. Many impo			
	letters in time. Many young			interviews in time. This
	deprives them of (f)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	In such circumstances we re	quest you to kindly (h)	the i	matter at once.
	Thanking You			

Q13.	Comp	lete the dialogue choosing the cor	rect option given below :	(4 Marks)
	Sahil	: I feel greatly tired now. (a)	any eating joint near	by ?
	Muke	sh: Sure, you have to walk a little temporary stall.	distance straightaway. There you	(b) a
	Sahil Muke:	: (c) with me ? We s sh : Ok let's go.	hall walk over and (d)	for the time being.
(a	ı) (i)	Do you tell me	(ii) Do you know	
	(iii)) Will you tell us	(iv) Was there	
(b	o) (i)	will look	(ii) should see	
	(iii)) will find	(iv) may get	
(c	:) (i)	May you walk	(ii) Will you company	
	(iii)) Will you give me a company	(iv) Why don't you go	
(d	l) (i)	may take	(ii) eat some light refresh	ment
	(iii)	see something good	(iv) relish something good	I
		Se	ection D	
		(Literatu	re – 25 Marks)	
Q14.		ad the extract and answer the follo	owing questions by choosing the	most (3X3=9 Marks)
	appr	opriate options.		
		ends this strange eventful history,		
		cond childishness and mere oblivior		
	Sans	teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans e	everything.	
	(a)	'Eventful history' means:		
		(i) Man's life full of incidents		
		(ii) Man's life		
		(iii) Incidental history		
		(iv) Historical facts of life		
	(b)	The stage of life is 'second childho	ood' in the sense that:	
		(i) Man is a child		
		(ii) All are like children		
		(iii) Man's disposition is like that	t of a child.	

- (iv) Man behaves like a child.
- (c) The last line here means:
 - (i) Man is without everything that makes him a man
 - (ii) Man is toothless, blind, tasteless, etc.
 - (iii) which very few have trodden on
 - (iv) Man is a child

B. Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

I could swank like anything. And you don't know how sick a chap gets of having chaps call him, 'Goggles'.

- (a) Who is the speaker of these lines?
- (b) What would the speaker 'swank'?
- (c) What does the speaker want?

C. Read the given extract and answer the following questions.

Play me false and as sure as there are devils in hell. I'll drive my knife through your heart. I have nothing to lose.

- (a) Who speaks these lines here?
- (b) What does the speaker not having anything to lose?
- (c) Does a speaker a hard-core criminal? Support you answer.

Q15. Answer any FOUR of the following questions in about 30-40 words each. (2X4=8 Marks)

- 1. What happened when Corporal Turnbull was speaking on hand grenades?
- What made Pescud go to Coketown?
- 3. How does the narrator in the poem "Oh, I Wish, I'd Looked After Me Teeth" regret over the damage of cavaties, decay, etc, in her teeth?
- 4. How is the rain divine thing as given in poem "Song Of The Rain"?
- 5. How are the Bishop and Persome different though they are real brother and sister?
- Q15. At first, Private Quelch was a hero in the eyes of his fellow soldiers. Support this observation with suitable examples from the story in about 150 words.

OR

What according to you are the stages of a person's life? What characteristics would you associate with each stage? Don't exceed 150 words.