

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1 (2013-2014)

CLASS : IX

SUBJECT : ENGLISH (SET-I)

Time : 3 hours

MM: 70

General 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)

Q1. Read the passage carefully :

SO, YOU WANT TO BE A CARTOONIST?

What writers struggle to express through numerous newspaper columns, the cartoon manages in a pointed one-liner. Little wonder then, that the first thing most of us like to see when we pick up a newspaper is the cartoon. Simple though it may seem, making a cartoon is an art that requires a combination of hard work, training and a good sense of humour.

Cartoonists say that the cartoons that make us laugh the most are in fact the cartoons that are hardest to make. Even celebrated cartoonists like R.K. Laxman admit that making a cartoon is not a piece of cake. Laxman says he has to wait for over six hours, which includes spending a lot of time scanning newspapers and television channels before any idea strikes him.

So how does one become a cartoonist? Which of us has the talent to make it? How can we master the rib-tickling strokes and the witty one-liners? How can we make people smile or laugh? There are few colleges or schools for cartoonists. Most cartoonists come from art colleges, while some learn the craft on their own. Most established cartoonists are of the view that no institute can teach you to make a cartoon. "You can pick up the craft, you may learn to sketch and draw in institutes, but no one can teach anyone how to make a good cartoon", says Uday Shanker, a cartoonist with *Navbharat Times*. While basics, like drawing and sketching can be learnt in an art college, and are important skills, these alone, do not make a good cartoonist. Because it's a question of one's creativity and sense of humour; two qualities one simply may not have. The advice established cartoonists give is that just because you can sketch, don't take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist.

Q. Read the questions given below and write the most appropriate option in your answer sheet : (1x5=5)

- (i) What, according to Laxman, is the challenge in creating a good cartoon?
 - (a) waiting for the right thought to emerge
 - (b) browsing newspapers and television
 - (c) getting the right kind of training
 - (d) good drawing and sketching skills
- (ii) Making a good cartoon is an art that requires :
 - (a) hard work, training and a good sense of humour
 - (b) only imaginative thinking
 - (c) knowledge of different languages
 - (d) use of current technologies
- (iii) According to the passage, which group of people is of the opinion that one cannot learn to make a cartoon in institutions?
 - (a) many struggling writers (b) highly creative artists
 - (c) well-respected cartoonists (d) all newspaper editors
- (iv) "Don't take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist". Choose the option that is closest in meaning to the sentence.
 - (a) Don't assume that you will become a cartoonist
 - (b) Don't dare to become a cartoonist
 - (c) Don't wish that you will become a cartoonist
 - (d) Don't imagine that you will become a cartoonist
- (v) The phrase 'a piece of cake' means :
 - (a) an impossible task (b) a difficult task
 - (c) an easy task (d) a delicious piece of cake

Q2. Read the passage carefully :

In the life of any nation, company or individual, movement is life and stagnation is death. So, as long as companies are growing, they are fully alive.

Organisations must move continuously from one process to another; from one strategy to another strategy and from one structure to another. So as long as we are renewing these kinds of things and re-looking at them, growth and achievement come in. If you see the analogy of a rocket, as it moves from one orbit to another, two things happen - it discharges used fuel and adds new fuel on its way. Even organisations must believe in creative destruction. They must destroy something to create something. Today, you will see the growing importance of the power of innovation and power of thinking for the first time ever. These two things can provide much more accelerated growth. If you look at all the great organizations, it shows that ideas are going to be the real engine for growth. Unless you have got the ideas, the resources cannot be mobilised. Resources are no more the issues. Ideas are the issues.

Also conducting and managing a business is now like fighting a war. It's a very different kind of war. It's very complex. In a war, you usually know who your enemy is. But here, you don't know your actual enemy and actual territory. This means that we don't need managers now. We need managers with a streak of a warrior. HR is the only function when building capabilities takes place - building capabilities of the organisation and individuals. And that's why HR will have to build the organisation and continuously move from one curve to another. Building people, grooming people, preparing them, building different kinds of mindsets, defining roles and making them understand what kind of society and landscape is going to emerge, become extremely important.

Q. Read the questions given below and write the most appropriate option in your answer sheet : (1x5=5)

(i) Organisations can exist if they :

- (a) boost their man power
- (b) change their strategy continuously
- (c) care only for the publicity
- (d) groom their employees

(ii) An organisation can be called an ideal one if :

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) it has a good manager | (b) its ideas lead to its growth |
| (c) it is highly competitive | (d) it has a good market value |

- (iii) HR is important for an organisation because :
 - (a) it helps in publicity
 - (b) it helps in recruiting good employees
 - (c) it helps in building capabilities of the organisation and individuals
 - (d) the organisation can grow better without it
- (iv) If managing a business is fighting a war then problems faced by a company are:
 - (a) identifying the actual enemy & actual territory
 - (b) identifying raw materials and locations
 - (c) identifying an efficient manager
 - (d) identifying the rival companies
- (v) The word “groom” in the passage means :
 - (a) to promote someone
 - (b) to prepare someone for a particular skill
 - (c) to clean something
 - (d) same as the bridegroom

Q3. Read the following passage carefully :

1. I recently heard a story from a man named Malcolm Dalkoff. He's 48. For the last 24 years he has been a professional writer, mostly in advertising. Here is what he told me. As a boy, Dalkoff was terribly insecure and shy. He had a few friends and no self-confidence. One day in October 1965, his high-school English teacher, Ruth Brauch gave the class an assignment. The students had been reading *To Kill a Mocking Bird*. Now they were to write their own chapter that would follow the last chapter of the novel. Today he cannot recall anything special about the chapter he wrote, or what grade Mrs. Brauch gave him. What he does remember — what he will never forget — are the four words Mrs. Brauch wrote in the margin of the paper : “This is good writing”.
2. Four words! They changed his life. “Until I read those words, I had no idea of who I was or what I was going to be”, he said. “After reading her note, I went home and wrote a short story, something I had always dreamed of doing but never believed I could do”. Over the rest of the year in school, he wrote many stories and always brought them to school for

Mrs. Brauch to evaluate. She was encouraging, rough and honest. "She was just what I needed", Dalkoff said. His confidence grew; his horizons broadened; he started off on a successful, fulfilling life. Dalkoff is convinced that none of this would have happened had that woman not written those four words in the margin of his paper.

3. For his 30th high-school reunion, Dalkoff went back and visited Mrs. Brauch, who had retired. He told her what her four words had done for him. He told her that because she had given him the confidence to be a writer, he had been able to pass that confidence on to the woman who would become his wife, who became a writer herself. He has told Mrs. Brauch that a woman in his office, who was working in the evenings towards a high-equivalency diploma, had come to him for advice and assistance. She had respected him because he was a writer — that is why she turned to him. Mrs. Brauch was especially moved by the story of helping the young woman. "At that moment I think we both realised that Mrs. Brauch had cast an incredibly long shadow", he said. "This is good writing". So few words. They can change everything.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements : (1x2=2)
 - (i) Malcolm Dalkoff had a few friends when he was a boy because _____.
 - (ii) Ruth Brauch asked her students _____.
- (b) Answer the following questions : (1x2=2)
 - (i) What brought a change in Dalkoff's life?
 - (ii) Why did the woman working in Dalkoff's office sought his advice?
- (c) Find words in the passage that means the same as the following : (1)
 - (i) extremely good (para 3)
 - (ii) to judge or determine (para 2)

Q4. Read the poem carefully :

The Spider

One day I said to Dad;
'Come and see this spider
He's walking on air'.

Dad said,
'I must see this!'
And followed me into the garden.
'See!' I said pointing to the spider
Who was moving while standing still.
Dad put on his glasses for a closer look,
Then he said, 'Your spider's not walking on air,
He's building a web
Spinning a thread,
He's a high wire walker
Making his wire as he talks,
'Do you see?'
I nodded;
Dad seemed pleased and went indoors.
I didn't like to tell him
That although I could see what he had seen,
Dad hadn't seen the same thing as me;
I could see the spider hanging from a thread
Spinning a web with its eight legs waving,
But when Dad had gone
The thread and the web disappeared
As I faced the sun;
All that was left was
A spider with eight legs waving
To me
As he walked on air.
Which was really something worth seeing.

On the basis of your reading of the above poem, answer the following questions briefly : (1x5=5)

- (i) Who is the poet here?
- (ii) Why did the father want to see the spider?
- (iii) What did the father say after taking a close look at the spider?
- (iv) What happened when the poet faced the sun?
- (v) Which lines shows some communication between the spider and the poet?

SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

Q5. You are Arjun/Ashima studying in ABC School hostel. Write an e-mail in about 120-150 words to your brother telling him about your new friend who is physically disabled but a sport in all spheres of life. (6)

Q6. Now-a-days money has over-powered the morals and values of an individual. Write an article in about 120-150 words on the topic 'What is more important - money or morals'. (5)

Money — important — survival — necessities — people — materialistic
— forgetting — value and morals — effect on society — country

Q7. You are the Cultural Secretary of Sunshine Public School. Write a notice in about 50 words for the school notice board inviting the students to participate in a workshop on 'Environmental Awareness and Concerns'. (4)

Q8. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets :
($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

If God (a)_____ (will), I shall become an IAS officer. I have already started (b)_____ (work) hard to achieve my goal. Since everyone (c)_____ (help) me in every possible way, but I (d)_____ (knew) just working hard is not enough. So, I pray to God to help me and (e)_____ (guide) me. By (f)_____ (pray) to God, we can achieve anything.

Q9. In the following passage, there is an error in each line. Find out the error and write the incorrect word and the correction made against the correct blank number :
($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$)

All life on earth can ultimately is	(a)_____
traced back on the sea. Creatures	(b)_____
with limbs or fingers rather than	(c)_____
fins has evolved from fishes	(d)_____
about 335 million years before,	(e)_____
which remain a mystery. The new	
fossil find in a rock formation near	(f)_____
Scotland provides one in the few clues to	(g)_____
what has been happen in these 300 million years.	(h)_____

Q10. Rearrange the following words to form meaningful sentences : (1x3=3)

(a) for/circuit/Kuala Lumpur/many people/shopping/go to/simply/it's

- (b) Culture/best/discovery/Kuala Lumpur/perhaps/was its/about/my/scene
- (c) the/Gucci/cheap/the special/watches/attraction/of/place

SECTION-C (LITERATURE)

Q11. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : (1x3=3)

Outspoke the hardy Highland wight,
 "I'll go, my chief - I'm ready :
 It is not for your silver bright,
 But for your winsome lady :

- (a) Who is the hardy Highland wight?
- (b) What is he ready for?
- (c) What reason does the speaker give for his readiness to go?

Q12. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words : (2x4=8)

- (a) Give the central idea of the poem 'The Brook'.
- (b) What impact did the choice of the 'other road' make on the poet's life?
- (c) Why does the Solitary Reaper's song seem to be never ending?
- (d) What made Juliette feel that she was a real fool when she bought the villa?

Q13. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80-100 words : (4)

In the lesson 'How I Taught My Grandmother to Read', the grandmother believed that 'For learning there is no age bar'. Her hardwork and determination helped her to overcome her illiteracy. With reference to the lesson, write an article in about 80-100 words on the topic 'Hardwork is the key to success'.

OR

Imagine you are John Fisk. You are working in the chemical company's branch office that was visited by Hooper on 4th January after his accident. You are highly impressed with his inner strength that helped him get over his handicap. Write a diary entry describing the inspiration that you got from Charles Hooper.

Q14. How does Jim, the narrator describe Moulsey Lock on Thames as the busiest Lock on the river. (100-120 words) (5)

Q15. Draw a pen-portrait of Jim on the basis of the contents of the novel. (100 words). (5)

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SECTION-A (READING)

Q1. Read the passage carefully :

ANIMATION : A POPULAR ART

1. Derived from the Latin word *anima*, meaning soul, animation breathes life into characters and is increasingly becoming popular across all channels of entertainment and multimedia. Aided by digital graphics and other tools, animation has added an altogether different dimension to glitz, lifting and enlivening anything, be it a movie or a music video.
2. There are different kinds of animation, the most basic being 2D and 3D animation. While 2D is also known as classical animation (where 2D images are created mainly with hand drawings), 3D animations are a series of images created, with the help of computers or any other digital media. Animation is the art of putting life into an object. Any game, advertisement, serial or movie you watch has been animated in some part. Today, even professions like medicine, architecture, interior design and fashion are making extensive use of animation to create a better workflow for themselves.
3. In fact, the international animation industry is increasingly looking eastwards as the costs of real sets, studio space and outdoor locations have skyrocketed there (in the West). With the added advantage of cheap labour and the wide usage of English, India is turning out to be a great hunting ground for the Western world for 3D content development. "A student can get into any specialisation industry like Film Making, Advertising, Web Designing, Publishing and other related fields".
4. Since this field is connected directly with the entertainment industry, there will be jobs in animation till the human race exists. Abroad, the

job sphere for a 3D artist is segmented into various departments such as modelers, texturing and background artists, environment creators, character modelers, animators, compositors, special effects artists etc. In India, however, the industry expects one to be a Jack of all trades”.

Q. Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet : (1x5=5)

- (i) Animation has become popular across all channels of entertainment and multimedia because _____.
 - (a) it has added an altogether different dimension to glitz.
 - (b) it breathes life into characters.
 - (c) it uplifts and enlivens anything.
 - (d) it has all the above qualities.
- (ii) 2D is known as classical animation because _____.
 - (a) images are created mainly with hand drawings.
 - (b) images are created with the help of computers.
 - (c) images are created with the help of camera.
 - (d) images are created with the help of digital media.
- (iii) Today professions like medicine, architecture, etc. are making extensive use of animation because _____.
 - (a) they want to explain things to their customers.
 - (b) they want to create a better workflow for them.
 - (c) they want to save themselves from the trouble of explanations.
 - (d) they wish to save time and labour.
- (iv) India is going to become a centre for animation in near future because _____.
 - (a) prices of sets, studios, etc. have skyrocketed in the West.
 - (b) India has cheap labour and rent.
 - (c) of neither (a) nor (b)
 - (d) of both (a) and (b)

- (v) The phrase 'Jack of all trades' mean _____.
(a) a tradesman named Jack.
(b) an expert of every field.
(c) having no knowledge about anything.
(d) having fair knowledge about everything.

Q2. Read the passage carefully :

WORK AND HAPPINESS

We sometimes think it would be very nice to have no work to do. Now we envy rich people who have not to work for their living, but can do just what they please all the year around. Yet when we feel like this we make a mistake. Sometimes rich people are not as happy as we think they are because they are tired of having nothing to do. Most of us are happy when we have regular work to do for living especially if the work done by us gives us happiness. Then work gives us self-respect also. The idler, however rich, lives on the work of others. He is like the beggar in the streets, who takes the money of others, who have had to toil for it. Such people don't live independently and ought to feel ashamed of themselves. But the honest worker, who earns his living by useful toil can hold up his head and respect himself. It teaches us good habits as punctuality, carefulness, thoroughness and faithfulness in work. It is the man who works, not the idler that as a rule, develops the best character.

Q. Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet : (1x5=5)

- (i) We envy rich people because _____.
(a) they don't have to work for their living.
(b) they are free to do just what they please.
(c) they have more hours of leisure.
(d) they work hard from morning to evening.
- (ii) Sometimes rich people are not quite happy because _____.
(a) we make a mistake about them
(b) they are tired to having nothing to do.
(c) happiness cannot be bought
(d) work does not give them happiness

- (iii) Most people are happy because _____.
- (a) they have regular work to do for their living.
 - (b) work gives them happiness.
 - (c) work gives them self respect.
 - (d) all of the above.
- (iv) An honest person can hold up his head because _____.
- (a) he lives on the work of others.
 - (b) he toils for his bread.
 - (c) he is like an idle beggar
 - (d) he has no spare time
- (v) The word 'thoroughness' in line 9 means
- (a) faithfulness
 - (b) completeness
 - (c) regularity
 - (d) independence

Q3. Read the passage carefully :

1. Our house is filled with photos. They cover the walls of my kitchen, dining room and den. I see our family's entire history, starting with my wedding, continuing through the births of both sons, buying a home, family gatherings and vacations. When my sons were little, they loved to pose. They waved, danced, climbed trees, batted balls, hung upside down from the jungle gym and did anything for a picture. But when they reached adolescence, picture-taking changed into something they barely tolerated. Their bodies were growing at haphazard speeds. Reluctantly they stood with us or with their grandparents at birthday celebrations and smiled weakly at the camera for as short a time as possible.
2. I am the chronicler of our photographs. I select those to be framed and arrange the others in albums. The process is addictive, and as the shelves that hold our albums become fuller and fuller, I wonder what will become of them. Will anyone look at these photographs in future years? If my sons look at them, what will they think of us and of themselves? One bright afternoon, I took some photographs of my father with my husband as they fished on a lake near our vacation house. As my sons and I sat on the shore and watched them row away, I picked the camera up and photographed the beautiful lake surrounded by green trees. The two men I loved gradually grew smaller until all I could see were my father's red shirt, and the tan and blue caps on their heads.

3. My father died a week later, and suddenly those photos became priceless to me. I wept when I pasted them in our album. I wept again afterwards when I saw my younger son looking at them. It was a few days before he went away to college. He had taken all our albums down from the bookshelves in the den and spread them out on the carpet. It had been a very long time since I had seen him doing this. Once he stopped posing for pictures, he seemed to lose interest in looking at them. But now he was on the verge of leaving home. This was his special time to look ahead and look back. I stood for a moment in the hall by the den, and then tiptoed away. I didn't take a photo of my son that afternoon, but I will remember how he looked for as long as I live. Some pictures, I learned, don't have to be taken with a camera.
- (a) On the basis of your reading of the above passage, complete the following statements : (1x2=2)
- (i) The narrator's sons were ready to do anything for a picture because _____.
- (ii) The narrator's sons ceased to show interest in picture taking when _____.
- (b) Answer the following questions : (1x2=2)
- (i) Which photos became priceless to the narrator?
- (ii) What did the narrator's son do before leaving for the college?
- (c) Find words in the passage that means the same as the following : (1)
- (i) unwillingly (para 1) (ii) a limit or an edge (para 3)

Q4. Read the poem carefully :

FOREST FIRES

Someone dropped a burning match
Unheeded by the way;
It caught on fire some underbrush;
Its user did not stay.
From grass to brush, from brush to tree,
So stealthily it ran.
That no one ever guessed or knew
Just where that fire began.
Someone built a campfire
And failed to put it out.

A breeze came and quickened;
 The embers spread about;
And soon the woods were blazing.
 The fire spread and spread;
The trees that took long years to grow
 Stand blackened now and dead.
Someone saw a little fire
 As he was passing by.
He did not stop to put it out;
 He did not even try.
He had not started it, of course;
 He had no time to spare;
That it might start a forest fire
 He did not even care.

— *Myrtle Barber Carpenter*

On the basis of your reading of the above poem, answer the following questions briefly : (1x5=5)

- (i) How was the fire caused?
- (ii) Why could no one know or see the fire?
- (iii) Why is it important to extinguish a campfire?
- (iv) How did the passer by react, when he saw the fire?
- (v) Find word from the poem which means the same as 'not cared'.

SECTION-B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

- Q5. You went for a 'Tree Plantation Campaign' and felt immense pleasure in it. Write an e-mail to your friend describing your experience and how you achieved your goal of planting 100 trees. (120-150 words). (6)
- Q6. Today, we are equipped with all the facilities and luxuries of the latest technology. Write an article in about 120-150 words on the topic 'We are far more advanced than our forefathers'. (5)
- Technology-a boon
 - Life made easy
 - necessity of life
 - gadgets rule the world

Q7. The deadly disaster at Uttarakhand has shaken the whole country. Your school has decided to help the victims of flood in Uttarakhand. As the headgirl/ headboy of the school, write a notice in about 50 words for your school notice board asking the students to donate generously for the cause. (4)

Q8. Fill in the gaps with the correct form of the verbs given in the brackets :
($\frac{1}{2} \times 6 = 3$)

Mankind has undoubtedly (a)_____ (progress) since medieval times. The earliest men lived like brutes. Individuals (b)_____ (fight) among themselves and the strong destroyed the weak, for that is the law of jungle, the law of irrational life. But man (c)_____ (be) not an animal. He (d)_____ (possess) rational faculties. These faculties gradually developed and appeared in his actions, and man (e)_____ (give) up the law of the jungle and made his own rational laws. Men saw that the law of physical strength (f)_____ (be) not applicable to their lives.

Q9. The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction made against the correct blank number : ($\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$)

The famous monument was build by Shah Jahan	(a)_____
in memory of her wife. The construction began in	(b)_____
1632 and complete by 1653. The architect	(c)_____
was Isa Khan who comes from Shiraz. The	(d)_____
beauty of the marble dome and minarets is	(e)_____
known throughout the world. The visitor	(f)_____
also admiring the details of the Taj	(g)_____
and count it in the eight wonders in	(h)_____
the world.	

Q10. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences :
($1 \times 3 = 3$)

- (a) reflected/of people/modernisation/in the/influence of/is/attitudes/the
- (b) remain/is to/in touch/its/keep/ruling/moving/principle/and
- (c) of big/glamour/the younger/the/generation/attracts/cities

SECTION-C (LITERATURE)

Q11. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow : (1x3=3)

And still they row'd amidst the roar
of waters fast prevailing :
Lord Ullin reach'd that fatal shore, —
His wrath was changed to wailing.

- (a) Who are 'they' in the above lines?
- (b) Why is the shore called 'fatal'?
- (c) What changes Lord Ullin's wrath into wailing?

Q12. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words : (2x4=8)

- (a) The brook appears to be a symbol for life. Describe the parallelism between human life and brook.
- (b) Why do you think the poet sighs in the last stanza of the poem 'The Road Not Taken'?
- (c) What impact does the Solitary Reaper's song make on the poet?
- (d) What proposal does the maid make to Juliette? Why?

Q13. Answer any one of the following questions in about 80-100 words : (4)

The narrator's grandmother, although unlettered, was an enlightened woman who wanted to break the shackles of ignorance and illiteracy. With reference to the lesson 'How I Taught My Grandmother To Read', write an article on the topic "Where there is a will, there is a way".

OR

Chuck's gradual recovery is a lesson for all of us. From his confinement to a wheel chair with a paralyzed leg and arm, he rose to be the Assistant Sales Manager. Write an e-mail to your friend who has met with an accident and is quite depressed as he has undergone a brain surgery and is confined to bed for two months explaining to him that it is not brooding over the problems but looking for solutions that helps one overcome the adversities of life.

Q14. Why do the three friends prefer a methylated spirit stove to a paraffin oil one for their trip? (100-120 words). (5)

Q15. Draw a pen-portrait of Harris on the basis of the contents of the novel. (100 words). (5)