

Summative Assessment-II 2015-2016
English Communicative
Class – IX

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

General Instructions:

The question paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C.

Section A: Reading **20 marks**

Section B: Writing and Grammar **25 marks**

Section C: Literature and Long Reading text **25 marks**

Attempt all questions.

Section A
(Reading: 20 marks)

1. A. Read the passage given below and answer the questions / complete the sentences that follow: **(5)**

‘Communicative Competence’ refers to the ability to use language appropriately in different circumstances. There are two ways of developing communicative competence in a language. The first is acquisition which is similar to the way people develop the ability to use their mother tongue. It is a natural, subconscious process in which users are not usually conscious of acquiring a language. They are aware only of the fact that they are using the language to communicate. In nontechnical terms, acquisition is ‘picking up’ a language spontaneously. It may also be called ‘implicit’ learning.

On the other hand, the second means of developing communicative competence in a language is learning that language formally. It refers to conscious knowledge of a language, knowing the rules of language use, being aware of using them and being able to talk about them. In non-technical terms, learning is to know consciously about a language. It may be described as ‘explicit’ learning.

Language specialists believe that acquiring a language is more successful and long lasting than learning. Therefore, teachers these days encourage learners of a second language to

practise and experience the language in different situations where they are involved in communicating with others. And that is exactly what the tasks in this book are designed to do.

Answer the following questions briefly:

- (i) What is implicit learning?
- (ii) What are the ways to develop communicative competence in a language?
- (iii) What do you mean by 'language acquisition and language learning'?
- (iv) What do we learn in the 'explicit learning of language'?
- (v) What do you mean by the word 'spontaneously'?

1. B. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: (5)

I am what is best described as an arm-chair traveller. A paucity of funds means that I can hardly buy myself a decent travel guide, leave alone a full-fledged travel itinerary. Yet, like most parched souls in the scorching summer months and beyond, the dreams of distant hill refuges play a calming effect on fraught nerves.

So, I sit with a worn out and tattered guidebook and surround myself with broad sheets of travel supplements brought out by the newspapers. While glancing longingly at advertisements and frowning at their prices I can come to the most obvious conclusion, so obvious in fact that I need not even mention it. Though my editor says that one does not need money to travel and admittedly I find that to be hugely encouraging.

Others are, thankfully not so unfortunate. And before this piece begins to take the shape of a personal grievance at it all, there lies the silver lining in the shape of the aforementioned advertisements. One might not notice it in a single week but with the passage of time the mind becomes sharper and one recognises that most of the photographs in these advertisements are morphed. How otherwise would the same shot of the same hotel from the same angle have, in one week the image of a lofty mountain right behind it and on another, a cheerfully shimmering lake, or rolling plains. It used to baffle me but now no more.

Answer the following questions:

- (i) Why does the writer call herself an 'arm-chair traveller'?
- (ii) Why is the writer not able to travel?

- (iii) During the scorching summer months what does the writer dream of?
- (iv) While glancing at the advertisement in newspaper what does the author conclude?
- (v) What does the word 'scorching' mean?

2. OTBA (10)

Section – B

(Writing and Grammar: 25 Marks)

3. Read the following extract and write an article for your school magazine on the 'Delights and Usefulness of Walking' in 120-150 words. (5)

Walking has its own delights. Sadly, in India, walking is associated with deprivation and poverty. "If you have a car, why walk?" asked the professor, reviving up his fiat for the few metres from his house to the college building. Pavement dwellers and pedestrians get second class treatment.

4. Complete the story that begins with the following statement in not more than 150-200 words. (10)

Cowherds of Gokul worshipped Indra – Lord Krishna made cowherds worshipped Goverdhan instead of Indra – Indra got furious – caused heavy rain and flood – cried for help – Krishna lifted mount Goverdhan – all Gokul cowherds saved themselves underit

5. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given. (3)

The old man remained dreaming (i) _____ the sun. His kite shop (ii) _____ gone, the premises (iii) _____ been sold (iv) _____ years ago to (v) _____ junk dealer. But he still (vi) _____ kites for his own amusement.

(i)	(a) in	(b) on	(c) at	(d) to
(ii)	(a) had	(b) was	(c) were	(d) is
(iii)	(a) having	(b) after	(c) had	(d) have
(iv)	(a) a few	(b) many	(c) the few	(d) a little
(v)	(a) a	(b) the	(c) at	(d) on

(vi)	(a) makes	(b) has made	(c) had made	(d) made
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6. The following passages have not been edited. There is an error in each of the lines against which a blank is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided. (4)

		Incorrect	correct
In a country as vast of ours, keeping	e.g.	of	as
a eye on every child is a Herculean	(a)	_____	_____
task. Many children are still employing	(b)	_____	_____
in factories while its childhood goes unnoticed.	(c)	_____	_____
They washed utensils when they should	(d)	_____	_____
play with dolls and get married.			

7. Read the conversation between two friends and complete the paragraph given below. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Do not copy the whole sentences. (3)

Joice: When is your aunt visiting you?

Mary: She is planning to come in September.

Joice: Wouldn't our exams have started by then?

Mary: That's true. I've called her and requested her to come only after my exams.

Joice asked Mary (a) _____ Mary replied that (b) _____ Joice enquired, (c) _____ by then.

Section – C

(Literature and Long Reading Text – 25 Marks)

8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (3)

“Men are very clumsy”, said she. “I know you were on every train. I thought you were going to speak to me, and I’m glad you didn’t.”

(a) Who is she talking to and when?

(b) How had she been chased?

(c) What do you mean by 'clumsy'?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words: (8)

(a) 'I am the sigh of the sea.' Explain.

(b) How do you think the rain quenches the thirst of the fields and cures ailments of the clouds?

(c) Why was it necessary to keep Harold's father's profession a secret from him?

(d) Who was John A. Pescud? What was his profession?

10. Imagine you are Bill Bramble. You lead a tense life, hiding the truth of your profession from Harold, but when he came to know the truth, he was hurt and at the same time happy. Write your feelings in the form of a diary entry. **(4)**

Or

You are Marie. You return home and write a letter describing the events of the day, highlighting the attitude of both of your employees.

11. A. Describe the flying island into which Gulliver landed after he was left drifting on the sea. **(10)**

Or

Develop a character sketch of the chief of the Houyhnhnms.

11. B. What led to the abandoning of their boat by the three friends - George, Harris and the narrator - in the last leg of their trip? **(10)**

Or

The narrator in 'Three Men in a Boat' can act as a very good guide to the tourists. Discuss.