

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT –I
English Communicative
CBSE Class IX

Time allowed: 3 hours Maximum Marks: 70

General Instructions:

(i) The Question paper is divided into three sections:

Section A - Reading **20 marks**

Section B - Writing and 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 that particular section must be attempted in the correct order.

Section A
Reading (20 marks)

1. Read the following passage carefully. (8)

The secret of Leonardo Da Vinci's talent and Pablo Picasso's success may have been their dyslexia. The two men suffered from the 'word blindness' that affects as many as one in 12 children but it seems it can also bring the keen spatial awareness that makes the difference between a jobbing painter and a master of art.

The researchers put 41 men and women through tests to assess their visuo-spatial ability. Although we tend to think of the skill in terms of map-reading and marking the ability to process 3D information accurately is also key to art and design.

Around half of those taking part were dyslexic and so had trouble learning to spell, read and write. The dyslexic men did better than the other men on many of the tests, including recalling the direction of the Queen's head on a postage stamp and reproducing designs using coloured blocks.

They were also faster and more accurate at navigating their way around a 'virtual town' on a computer screen the journal 'Learning and Individual Differences' reports.

The researchers said there could be several explanations for the findings, including dyslexics developing an enhanced sense of space to compensate for problems with language. Also

many dyslexic people prefer to work out problems by thinking and doing rather than by speaking. This could help dyslexic men develop the kind of skills they need to succeed in the artistic and creative world. However, the dyslexic women had no better spatial awareness than the other women, perhaps reflecting that the ability to manipulate 3D images tends to be more of a 'male' trait.

"Now we have real evidence to indicate that dyslexic men are better in this area." Artists known or believed to have suffered from dyslexia include Da Vinci, Picasso, Rodin and Andy Warhol. Da Vinci, who is also thought to have suffered from attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, wrote this note backwards from right to left. Picasso had trouble in reading and struggle at school.

Answer the following questions briefly: (1 × 8)

- (i) One in 12 children in the world suffers from what problem?
- (ii) What is the secret of Leonardo Da Vinci's talent and Pablo Picasso's success?
- (iii) Why did forty-one men and women go through tests?
- (iv) What difficulty Dyslexics have?
- (v) How did Dyslexics prove that they were better than other men in many aspects?
- (vi) At which things Dyslexics were quicker and more accurate?
- (vii) What is the full form of ADHD?
- (viii) Why did Picasso struggle at school?

Ans: (i) Word blindness.

(ii) Their dyslexia.

(iii) Get their vision-spatial ability assessed.

(iv) Learning to spell, read and write.

(v) By recalling the direction of the Queen's head on a postage stamp and reproducing designs using coloured blocks.

(vi) At navigating their way around a 'virtual town' on a computer screen.

(vii) Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder.

(viii) He had trouble in reading.

2. Read the passage carefully. (12)

1. An escalating epidemic of overweight and obesity is affecting many countries in the world;

more than 300 million people are overweight or obese. Obesity could be reason specific. In India, some people tend to be overweight because of their high calorie diet and lack of physical activities. In the United States, obesity is more prevalent in lower economic groups. Obesity is now well recognized as a disease in its own right. Though obesity commonly means very overweight, it is defined as an excess amount of body weight that includes muscles, bone, fat and water. 'Obesity' specifically refers to an excess amount of body fat. Some people, such as body builders or other athletes with a lot of muscle, can be overweight without being obese.

2. A certain amount of body fat is needed for stored energy, heat insulation, shock absorption and other functions. Generally, women have more body fat than men. Usually men with more than 25% body fat and women with more than 30% body fat are regarded as obese. Obesity tends to run in families, suggesting a genetic cause. Environmental factors mean lifestyle behaviours such as what a person eats and his or her level of physical activity. Although you cannot change your genetic makeup, you can change your eating habits and levels of activity. You can learn how to choose more nutritional meals which are low in fat, and become more active.

3. Then there are the psychological factors. Negative emotions such as boredom, sadness or anger, respond to people who overeat. There is also 'binge eating' when people eat large amounts of food thinking that they cannot control how much they are eating. Those with the most severe binge eating problems are also likely to have symptoms of depression and low self-esteem. These people may have more difficulty in losing weight and keeping it off than people without binge eating problems.

4. Obesity is more than a cosmetic problem; it is a health hazard. Several serious medical conditions have been linked to obesity, including type-2 diabetes, heart disease, high blood pressure and stroke. Obesity is also linked to higher rates of certain types of cancer. Other diseases and health problems linked to obesity include gallbladder disease and gallstones, liver disease, osteoarthritis which leads to deterioration of joints, gout which also affect the joints and reproductive problems in women.

5. As the trend is to equate attractiveness with slimness, especially for women, obesity makes people feel unattractive. There are many methods of treatment but the benefits of exercise are much more than any other way of losing weight. Not only does exercise help you to lose weight but it also improves your fitness and flexibility and improves skin texture. Exercises are also free from the harmful side effects of crash dieting, slimming capsules and the heat

treatment used by slimming centres.

A. Answer the following questions briefly: (2 × 4)

- (i) What is obesity?
- (ii) When can men and women be described as being obese?
- (iii) How can one become more active?
- (iv) What are the two psychological factors that cause obesity?

B. Find a word in the passage which conveys similar meaning as the following: (1 × 4)

- (i) increasing
- (ii) improving outward looks/appearance
- (iii) enlargement
- (iv) to make work/decline

Ans: (A) (i) An excess amount of body weight that include muscles, bone, fat and water.
(ii) Men have more than 25% body fat and women have more than 30% body fat.
(iii) Choosing more nutritional meals which are low in fat.
(iv) Negative emotion and habit eating.

- (B)** (i) escalating
(ii) cosmetic
(iii) hazard
(iv) deterioration

Section B

Writing (25 marks)

3. You are Prithvijit Mitra. Write an article on the topic. “Gutkha is more harmful than nicotine”. (word limit 120).(5)

Ans: Gutkha more harmful than nicotine by Prithvijit Mitra Chewing gutkha is more harmful than smoking tobacco and it can lead to reduced virility and impotency, claims a recent study conducted by the Departmental Medicine, New York University School of Medicine. It has blamed Indians and other South Asian migrants for importing a “Culturally specific” addiction to the US.

In India, the use of smokeless tobacco is estimated at 33% for men and 18% for women. Use

of culturally specific gutka is spreading throughout the world via immigration. According to population- based national surveys, the prevalence of tobacco use for South Asians living in the US is between 7-12.4% with the majority of tobacco products being smokeless either homemade, 'paan' or manufactured; 'paan masala', the study reported.

The study proved that gutka reduces heart weight, to decrease liver weight and body weight. In West Bengal, 25000-30000 new cases of oral cancer are detected every year. Around 90% of these are believed to be triggered by gutkha use.

Awareness through print and visual media needs to be generated against gutkha. Such steps could probably restrict as well as bring down the sale of the things like gutkha.

4. Write a story with the help of the clues given below. Give a suitable title. (10)

there lived a sage on the banks of a river - no children - while praying - eagle dropped a mouse – sage converted it into a baby girl- like their own daughter- became a beautiful maiden- sage decided to find a match- asked the sun god-daughter refused- then the god of clouds, mountains and finally a mouse - daughter agreed to marry the mouse- sage converted her back into a she mouse and married her to a he-mouse and said that destiny cannot be changed.

Ans: The Sage's daughter

Once upon a time there lived a sage on the banks of a river with his wife. They had no children. One day while he was praying in the middle of the river, an eagle passed by and dropped a female mouse in his hands. The sage found a mouse in his hands on opening his eyes, and took it home. He spoke to his wife about the mouse and decided to convert the mouse into a young baby girl. They started taking care of the girl child as their daughter. The child grew up into a beautiful maiden by the age of sixteen. The sage decided to find a match for the girl. He and his wife decided that the Sun God would be an ideal match for their daughter. But his daughter refused because he was very hot and she would be reduced to ashes with his heat and light. The sage was displeased and went to the Lord of the clouds. For, the cloud can easily stop the rays of the sun. The daughter once again refused as he was dark and she was afraid of the thunder he produced. The sage was dejected and approached the lord of the mountain which was rock solid and could stop the cloud easily. But the daughter once again rejected the mountain lord saying that he was too cold-hearted and requested the sage to find somebody softer. The mountain god then suggested a mouse to him, because the mouse is soft and yet can easily make holes in the mountain. This time the daughter was happy and agreed to marry a he-mouse. The sage then converted her back to a

she-mouse and got her married to a he-mouse saying “Destiny cannot be changed.”

5. Choose the best word from the options given below and complete the following passage. (3)

Even though we have (i) ____ the 21st century, more than a billion people (ii) ____ in extreme poverty. 40 million people are (iii) ____ with AIDS. 104 million children do not (iv) ____ access to school and 860 million adults cannot read or (v) ____ . Millions of people (vi) ____ unemployed or working in dangerous jobs.

(i) (a) entering(b) entered(c) enter(d) enters

(ii) (a) live(b) lived(c) living(d) lives

(iii) (a) infecting(b) infect(c) infected(d) infects

(iv) (a) have(b) had(c) has(d) having

(v) (a) write(b) writing(c) wrote(d) written

(vi) (a) is(b) were(c) are(d) will be

Ans: (i) entered

(ii) live

(iii) infected

(iv) have

(v) write

(vi) are

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 the absence of rain all the river (a) _____
get dry. Crops failed in the absence of (b) _____
water. There is a food shortage and we (c) _____
have to go with other countries with a (d) _____
begging bowl. Who don't know the (e) _____
advantages of a tree? In the absence of (f) _____
forests we get not fruits, nuts, fibres (g) _____
and herbs at medicinal use. (h) _____

Ans: (i) river/rivers

(ii) failed/fail

(iii) their/there

(iv) with/to

(v) don't/doesn't

(vi) a/the

(vii) not/no

(viii) at/for

7. Rearrange the following to form meaningful sentences. (3)

(a) as / cultures / India / diverse / languages / has / well / as

(b) should / wear / we / light / in / colours / summers

(c) have / doctor / I / an / with / appointment / the / tomorrow

Ans: (a) India has diverse cultures as well as languages.

(b) We should wear light colours in summers.

(c) I have an appointment with the doctor tomorrow.

Section C

Literature and Long Reading Text (25 marks)

8. Read the extracts and answer the questions that follows:(3)

I felt so very dependent and helpless. We are well off hut what use is money when I cannot be independent.

(a) Who is 'I' in these lines?

(b) Why did she feel dependent?

(c) What does the phrase "well off" mean?

Ans: (a) 'I' in these lines is the grandmother.

(b) She felt dependent because she was illiterate. She could not read on her own.

(c) The phrase "well off" means prosperous, to have sufficient amount of money.

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

(a) Why did the grandmother never go to school?

(b) Why is the nightingale's song "a welcome song"?

(c) What are the different companions of brook?

(d) The poet kept the other road for another day. Was he able to travel back on that road? Explain.

Ans: (a) The grandmother lost her mother when she was very young. There was nobody to look after and guide her. Her father got married again. In those days people never considered education essential enough for girls, so she never went to school. Moreover, she was married off at an early age.

(b) The 'nightingale's song' refreshes the tired travellers in the desert of Arabia. The weary travelers forget their tiredness and are completely refreshed. The song soothes them and gives them relief from fatigue and exhaustion.

(c) The brook carries all that comes its way. From blossoms to fishes like lusty trouts and graylings, the sand, pebbles, small stones and all that comes floating by is carried by the brook.

(d) The poet left the first road thinking that he would use it on some other day. However, he was not able to travel back on that road. He could never come back as the road he took led to other roads. He went so far from the first road that he doubted if he would ever come back to walk on it.

10. Why did Marcy's attitude towards Duke change? How did she react after Duke met with a fatal accident?(4)

Or

"Tennyson not only describes the beautiful journey of the brook but also comments on the transitory nature of human life." Comment.

Ans: Marcy was not really a dog lover and initially she did not like Duke. Duke did not at all match Marcy's idea of a pet dog. However, Duke played a very important role in Chuck's recovery and rehabilitation. His love and loyalty towards Chuck was commendable. He brought back Chuck's lost confidence and Chuck was able to walk again, resume work and get promoted. This changed Marcy's opinion of Duke.

When Duke was run over by a car, Marcy herself carried him to the hospital and ensured he got the best treatment.

Or

The refrain in the poem highlights the difference or contrast between the transitory existence of men and permanent and eternal existence of the brook. "For men may come and men may go, but I go on forever".

Men's existence on this earth is not permanent. They take birth, live their lives and die.

Death ends the story of their lives. However, the existence of the brook is not transitory like men. It will go on flowing for eternity.

11. (A) How did Gulliver land in Lilliput?(10)

Or

How were the children educated in Lilliput?

Or

11. (B) Why did the narrator think it was exciting to be towed by girls.(10)

Or

Write a character sketch of Harris.

Ans: (A) When Gulliver's practice did not flourish much, he took up a surgeon's job in a ship 'Antelope' bound for sea. On its way from Bristol to East Indies the ship was caught in a violent storm which drifted it away. Immoderate labour and lack of food adversely affected the crew's health, claiming twelve lives and leaving the others incapacitated and absolutely drained out. To make things worse, due to poor visibility, the crew detected a rock bit too late and violent winds struck the ship against this rock causing a shipwreck. A boat to which Gulliver shifted along with five other companions, too could not stand the fury of the storm. Unaware of the fate of others, Gulliver swam as long as his stamina could carry him. After some time, the storm subsided and Gulliver found his feet touching the bottom. He now walked for about a mile and reached the shore. After covering another half a mile, Gulliver laid down on the soft grass and went off to sleep. His good luck and perseverance thus brought him to Lilliput.

Or

In Lilliput, parents were not entrusted with the education of their children. The state had set up male and female nurseries in all towns for their education. The male nurseries had scholarly professors, who taught the boys values of honour, justice, courage, modesty, clemency, religion, patriotism and the like. The children were made to work very hard except when they were sleeping, eating and exercising. They were dressed simply and plainly by male servants till the age of four but they were not allowed to talk to the servants, lest they should pick up some bad habits. Parents, who were allowed to visit the children only twice a year, were strictly prohibited from bringing any gifts or toys for them.

In the female nurseries, girls were dressed by female servants for five years. The Lilliputians wished their girls to grow into sensible, courageous and decent ladies. Hence, the nurses were forbidden from telling them any frightful or foolish stories. Violation of these rules

resulted in severe punishment for them. The girls' syllabus and physical exercises were slightly lighter than that of the boys. Otherwise, there was not much difference in the education of the two sexes.

The cottagers and labourers kept their children at home, their business being only to till and cultivate the earth, and therefore their education was of little consequence to the public.

Or

(B) According to the narrator, it is a sensation that should not be missed. Generally, it takes three girls to tow a boat—two to pull and one to run around giggling. They begin by getting themselves tied up in the rope. Once they undo it from around their ankles and necks, they start off at a run, pulling the boat at a dangerous pace. At the end of a hundred yards, they are breathless and stop suddenly, causing the boat to drift midstream and turn around. They often have to be reminded to keep the boat moving. They also have to keep coming back to the boat to comb their hair or get a shawl. When they finally get going again, they are likely to be scared by a cow in their path. Thus, there is never a dull moment.

Or

Harris appears to be a practical young man, who could not see much romanticism in the world around him. He was fond of drinking and was not too fond of working hard. He did not seem to have much imagination and was more aggressive than the other two. He was also very fond of eating. He had a strange fascination for cemeteries and tombs and would like to visit graveyards, unlike the narrator.

He did not have much aesthetic sense and dressed in loud colours like orange and yellow, which did not suit him. He was a terrible singer and could never remember the words to a song. He did think he was a great comic singer, though, and often sang comic songs, which ended up being not very funny. Similarly, he thought he could cook well, but as the incident with the eggs showed, he was not a good cook either. In addition, he was a frank and outspoken young man, which was evident when he ensured that George did not play his banjo within his hearing.