

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 passage carefully. (8)

1. Mankind's fascination with gold is as old as civilization itself. The ancient Egyptians esteemed gold, which had religious significance to them and King Tutankhamun was buried in a solid gold coffin 3500 years ago. The wandering Israelites worshipped a golden calf and the legendary king Midas asked that everything he touched be turned into gold.

2. Not only is gold beautiful, but it is virtually indestructible. It will not rust or corrode; gold coins and products fabricated from the metal have survived undamaged for centuries. Gold is extremely easy to work with, one ounce, which is about the size of a cube of sugar, can be beaten into a sheet nearly 100 square feet in size, and becomes so thin that light passes through it. An ounce of gold can also be stretched into a wire 50 miles long. Gold conducts electricity better than any other substance except copper and silver and it is particularly important in the modern electronic industry.

3. People have always longed to possess gold. Unfortunately, this longing has also brought out the worst in the human character. The Spanish conquistadores robbed palaces, temples and graves and killed thousands of Indians in their ruthless search for gold. Often the only rule in young California during the days of the gold rush was exercised by the mob with a

rope. Even today, the economic running of South Africa's gold mines depends largely on the employment of black abourers who are paid about £ 40 a month, plus room and board and who must work in conditions that can only be described as cruel. About 400 miners are killed in mine accidents in South Africa each year, or one for every two tons of gold produced.

4. Much of gold's value lies in its scarcity. Only about 80,000 tons have been mined in the history of the world. All of it could be stored in a vault 60 feet square or a super tanker.
5. Great Britain was the first country to adopt the gold standard, when the Master of the Mint, Sir Issac Newton, established a fixed price for gold in 1717. But until the big discoveries of gold in the last half of the nineteenth century-starting in California in 1848 and later in Australia and South Africa-there simply wasn't enough gold around for all the trading nations to-ink their currencies to the precious metal.
6. An out-of-work prospector named George Harrison launched South Africa in to the gold age in 1886 when he discovered the metal on a farm near what is now Johannesburg. Harrison was given a 12 pound reward by the farmer. He then disappeared and reportedly was eaten by a lion.
7. One of the big gold-mining areas in the Soviet Union is the Kolyma River region, once in famous for its prison camp. The camp has gone, but in a way nothing has changed. Many exprisoners have stayed on to work in the mines and are supervised, by ex-guards.
8. Despite the current rush to buy gold, 75 percent of the metal goes into jewellery. Italy is the biggest user of gold for this purpose and money Italian Jewellers even tear up their wooden floors and burn them to recover the tiny flecks of gold.

Answer the following questions briefly:(1 × 8)

- (i) What are the two advantages of gold?**
- (ii) "The fascination for gold is as old as civilization". How is it proved by the author?**
- (iii) Which country is first to adopt the gold standard?**
- (iv) Where did George Harrison discover gold?**
- (v) Why is Kolyama River region famous?**
- (vi) How did the longing to possess gold bring out the worst in the human character?**
- (vii) How is gold virtually indestructible.**
- (viii) Which country is the biggest user of gold for jewellery purpose?**

Ans: (i) It won't rust, good conductor of electricity

(ii) The ancient Egyptians esteemed gold, which had religious significance to them and king Tutankhamun was buried in a solid gold coffin 3500 years ago. The wandering Israelites worshipped a golden calf and the legendary king Midas asked that everything he touched be turned into gold.

(iii) Great Britain

(iv) Johannesburg in South Africa.

(v) It is one of the big gold mining areas.

(vi) It will not rust or corrode. It is extremely easy to work with. It conducts electricity better than any other substances.

(vii) People become cruel and kill others in the lust of gold.

(viii) Italy.

2. Read the passage carefully.(12)

1. Education is the beginning of empowerment. It is a key to happy and satisfactory life for the special children, who are cruelly segregated from the society. In India, there are around 35 million disabled children but less than one per cent have access to education. The most pressing need is to bestow the precious gift of education on them and let them be the bearer of torch towards the path of progress.

2. Special children, without education, are a burden on their families as well as society. The crude discrimination between normal and abnormal children leads to severe psychological disorders, giving birth to frustration which we all know, is not healthy for any progressing nation. Several NGOs are working towards the upliftment and betterment of such children, but again a grave problem that is faced by the volunteers is lack of motivation in such children and even their families. Those who are from the well-to-do families may not find themselves in this menace, but those belonging to the lower economic section feel that the effort to obtain education is simply wastage of time and energy not to say anything about money.

3. Another factor which is hindering the path of education for such children is the lack of opportunities or facilities available in schools. Even if the parents do send such children to school, the schools themselves are sadly lacking the facilities to cater to their needs. The government has started the 'Integrated System of Education' that enables the disabled to study with normal children in normal circumstances with few facilities for them. Yet again we find psychological barriers amongst impaired children that they cast themselves in a hard mould. Special schools have also been established by the government and NGOs to meet

specific needs of such children but their number is pitifully low as compared to the normal schools.

4. There is an urgent need to strike at the roots of this neglect to enable the disabled.

-Kavita Goel (Offspring), The Times of India

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

(i) **Who are special children?**

(ii) **Why is education important for 'special children'?**

(iii) **Why should the discrimination between normal and 'special' children be avoided?**

(iv) **What is the hindrance on the path of education for 'special' children?**

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

(i) **separated**

(ii) **authorization**

(iii) **bias**

(iv) **with something absent or lessened**

Ans: (A) (i) Disabled children.

(ii) For empowerment of disabled children. Education is a key to their happy and satisfactory life.

(iii) Physical disorders and frustrations are caused.

(iv) Lack of opportunities or facilities at school.

(B) (i) segregated

(ii) empowerment

(iii) discrimination

(iv) impaired

Section B

Writing (25 marks)

3. You decide to write an article in the school magazine on how it is important to save the planet, Earth. Write the article in about 180 words.(5)

Ans : Save the Planet, Earth

This is a cause of complete concern across the globe today. The global warming has

accelerated the rise of temperature on earth which is said to have risen by 40 C. The sea level is also rising. The glaciers are also melting away. There has been very less rainfall in the recent years resulting in the scarcity of food around the world. The death rate due to starvation has increased immensely. We, the human beings are solely responsible for this calamity. We pollute our planet in many ways. Deforestation, industrial pollution, toxic wastes, vehicular pollution and lack of greenery are the chief causes of imbalance in the ecosystem.

The urgent need of the hour is that each one of us takes step to save the planet in every possible way. We should protect our forests, save fuel, plant trees, take care of toxic pollutants, conserve water and change our life style.

Awareness programmes must be launched by the students and NGOs to make people aware of environmental problems. The public should avoid the use of polythene bags. All of us must strive hard to save our beautiful planet for the future generations.

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

Shantanu has to return home – he waits for the train at the wrong station – misses his train – spends whole night at railway station – catches a train next morning – travels in the general compartment – finally reaches home.

Ans. Eventful Train Journey

Shantanu reached the railway station at night and immediately sensed that there was something wrong. He could not see his train anywhere. As it was midnight, the station was almost deserted. The few passengers that were present were not very receptive. On asking the station master, Shantanu discovered that he had come to the wrong station. The special train he had to board was to leave from the Old Delhi station. He was waiting at the New Delhi station.

The only consolation for Shantanu was that there were at least seven to eight passengers like him who had committed the same mistake. One such passenger suggested that they could wait at the station the whole night and catch a Varanasi-bound train in the morning.

Everybody liked the idea as no one, including Shantanu, was keen to return. So the whole night, all the passengers slept in the open. It was a new experience for Shantanu but he did not sulk as he was desperate to reach home.

The train that arrived next morning was already jam-packed. Shantanu and his companions somehow managed to enter a general compartment. Shantanu could not remember the last time he had travelled in such a cramped train. Anyway, the journey commenced and

Shantanu was hopeful that he would reach home by night. He had found some space to sit on an upper berth which was shared by six other passengers. Shantanu did not really care about his meals. He knew that once he reached home, he could eat to his heart's content. He chatted his way through the journey. The topic of discussion was cricket. The passengers were ruing India's first round exit from the recently concluded world cup. That day Shantanu realised that no journey was arduous as long as there was enough human company.

When the train finally reached Varanasi in the evening, Shantanu heaved a huge sigh of relief and alighted to go home.

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

Nearly 100 million years ago (i) ___ the middle of what is now Mongolia, (ii) ___ was a series of events including a massive volcanic eruption. The ashes (iii) ___ scattered over the wet soil of the land (iv) ___ sticky mud. Meat-eating dinosaurs and other creatures in the area (v) ___, for food (vi) ___ an early and sudden death as they sank in the mud.

(i) (a) in (b) on (c) over (d) at

(ii) (a) their (b) there (c) here (d) that

(iii) (a) those (b) that (c) which (d) thus

(iv) (a) form (b) formed (c) forming (d) forms

(v) (a) looking (b) looked (c) looks (d) look

(vi) (a) meet (b) meeting (c) meets (d) met

Ans: (i) in

(ii) there

(iii) that

(iv) formed

(v) looking

(vi) met

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

Folk tales offer lots of advice.

Much of them deliver the message (a) _____
quite clear. There is a story about (b) _____
Birbal not being allowed to attending (c) _____
the king's free lunch. The reasons was (d) _____
which he was not dressed properly. (e) _____
This happened in spite of the high intellectual abilities (f) _____
The advice thus conveyed was: (g) _____
"Don't judge the book by its cover." (h) _____

- Ans.** (i) much/many
(ii) clear/clearly
(iii) attending/attend
(iv) reasons/reason
(v) which/that
(vi) the/his
(vii) was/is
(viii) the/a

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

- (a) should / water / be / before / boiled / drinking / filtered / and
(b) chew /food / your / you /should /properly /swallowing /before
(c) Nitya /as /works /a /engineer /software /Gurgaon /in

- Ans:** (i) Water should be boiled and filtered before drinking.
(ii) You should chew your food properly before swallowing.
(iii) Nitya works as a software engineer in Gurgaon.

Section C

Literature and Long Reading Text (25 marks)

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

Those who saw it said the dog knew instantly.

- (a) What does 'it' stand for?
(b) What do you mean by 'instant'? What did the dog know instantly?
(c) Which characteristics of the dog are highlighted in the above line?

Ans: (a) 'It' stands for the incident when Duke jumped on Hooper after coming home.

(b) 'Instant' means happen immediately. The dog knew that its master had been badly injured in the accident.

(c) The characteristics which have been highlighted in the above line is that Duke was a very intelligent and sensitive dog.

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

(a) Why did the grandmother think of learning to read and write at the age of sixty-two?

(b) Why does Lord Ullin's daughter defy her father and elope with her lover?

(c) Why did the poet leave the first road?

(d) Why does the poet want the passers-by to "stop here or gently pass"?

Ans: (a) The grandmother was not able to read the next episode of Kashi Yatre published in the magazine when the narrator was away. She was very keen to know what had happened next in the story, but could neither go to the village to ask her grandchild to read it to her, nor ask anyone in the village to do so. A sense of helplessness and being dependent engulfed her. She felt very bad and therefore, decided to learn to read independently.

(b) Lord Ullin's daughter was deeply in love and wished to marry the chief of Ulva's island. However, her father was narrow-minded and regarded Chieftain to be of lower status and rank. He disapproved of the match. The daughter had no choice but to elope with her lover.

(c) The poet left the first road thinking that he would use it on some other day. He found the second road more inviting. The second road was less travelled by and it also wanted wear.

(d) The solitary reaper is alone in the field. She cuts and binds the grain all by herself. She is also singing a sad song and is very busy in her work. As the poet is fascinated by her song, he requests the passers-by not to disturb her. He requests them to either stand and watch her working or gently pass from there without making any noise.

10. What significant role had been played by Duke in Chuck Hooper's life? (4)

Or

Describe the sound and music created by the brook during its journey.

Ans: The four years old Doberman played a significant role in Chuck Hooper's life. He was not merely a playful pet dog. He was more than a companion, a nurse and even a guide for his crippled master. The dog assumed all the responsibility for leading his crippled master back to the office desk. The day he made Hooper take his first step there was a rekindled hope. Then it was the dog who owned the man and not otherwise. The pair set daily goals

and Duke pulled Hooper along the street faster and faster, increasing his stamina and endurance. Hooper resumed work and was finally appointed as the Assistant National Sales Manager.

Or

The brook creates its own music and sound while it is flowing onwards to meet the brimming river. The most common sound used by Tennyson is the 'chattering' sound of the brook. It 'chatters' over stony ways. It 'chatters' and chatters' as it flows. It creates 'sharps' and 'trebles' creating high sounding sharp sounds. The brook 'babble' over the pebbles. When in an angry mood, the river 'frets' against its bank to show its aggressiveness. Under the moon and stars, the same brook seems to murmur softly in wilderness.

11.(A) What were the conditions imposed on Gulliver for setting him free in Lilliput? (10)

Or

Give a brief character sketch of the Emperor of Blefuscu.

Or

11. (B) Write a character sketch of the author known in the book as 'J'.(10)

Or

Give a character sketch of George.

Ans: (A) A lot of restrictions were imposed on Gulliver in Lilliput. Gulliver was neither allowed to leave Lilliput nor visit the capital without the king's formal order. He was supposed to keep to the principal roads of Lilliput only, avoiding the fields and meadows. While walking he was neither to tread upon either any Lilliputian, nor their horses and carriages. He was also not allowed to take any Lilliputian in his hands without his consent. In the event of some urgent message that the king wishes to be delivered, Gulliver was expected to carry the messenger in his pocket and take him safely back to the king after the message was delivered.

The most important clause in the list required him to support the Lilliputians against Blefuscu's invasion and destroy its entire army. Gulliver would also have to lift huge stones

and help the workmen to mend the parks and royal buildings. He was also asked to walk around the kingdom and calculate its circumference. Gulliver was required to take an oath that he would abide by these conditions. In lieu of it, he was to have an adequate daily allowance of meat and drink, sufficient to support 1,724 Lilliputians.

Or

The emperor of Blefuscu was a very sensible and a far-sighted person. Though he supported the Lilliputian rebels against their state, he decided to have a very low profile when his intended invasion on Lilliput was thwarted with Gulliver's aid. Estimating his meagre strength as compared to that of Lilliput and Gulliver put together, he thought it wise to sign a peace treaty on Lilliputian terms. When Gulliver visited his country and the Lilliputian king wanted him bound hand and foot, immediately this wise emperor exercised restraint and without being rash, tackled the situation very diplomatically. Being grateful to Gulliver for showing his hospitality and having a sympathetic attitude towards the Blefuscudian delegates when they visited Lilliput, he treated him very hospitably. He rendered all possible help to him while he was repairing and preparing his boat to leave for his native land. The emperor very generously did offer Gulliver an option to stay in his country but he didn't pressurise him. To sum up, the emperor of Blefuscu was a capable emperor and a generous gentleman.

Or

(B) J, or the narrator, is the central character of the novel, *Three Men in a Boat*. He is a young man with brown hair who loves rivers and his dog. He is a peace- and leisure-loving character. He wants to pass his life in the peaceful environment of the village. Because of this he suggests his friends that they should pass their holidays in the natural surroundings of the village. We come to know that he has a great liking for nature. However, he has a great aversion to work and to some extent he is a lazy character. He is a shirker and thinks that hard jobs are meant for youngsters only. He tries to avoid work, and for this he makes every reason for his ailments. He openly declares that he has every disease except a housemaid's knee. However, we find a high degree of friendship in his character. He always tries to avoid creating tension for his friends. He brilliantly reads the demands of situations and finds a suitable way. He has a penchant for jokes; he laughs at others and even makes fun of himself. He is a dreamer and philosopher. He has a knack for identifying oddities and

idiosyncrasies.

Or

George was a heavy and a huge man employed at a bank-where the only work his friends thought he did was, sleeping. He had some knowledge of the ways of the world and would give sensible advice and suggestions such as the articles to be taken on the trip-the clothes, food, etc. He was calmer and less aggressive than Harris. He did not appear to have much sense of style, as evident from the loud blazer he had bought for the trip.

George was not very intellectual and did not like spending much thought on trivial matters as he once remarked that, “if anything was broken, it was broken”. He had no enthusiasm for work and was the last one to offer to do anything that required physical labour. He was an idler and wanted to stay “away from the world with its sins and temptations”. He was not very quick-witted and was dependent on others to lead him. He loved laughing at others but did not enjoy it when the joke was turned on him.

However, he was fun-loving and was ready to try anything new. It was him who suggested the boat trip. During the high-end party, George was keen to play the banjo, but he played quite badly and even turned a cheerful song into a mournful tune. He had some knowledge of cooking as he made a healthy Irish Stew.