

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)

Martin Luther King, one of the greatest men ever to walk on this earth, started the defence force with which the American Blacks got their rights gained freedom from the distressing racial discrimination.

Martin was born on January 15, 1929. His family lived on the outskirts of Atlanta. The fact that he could not play with White children, or that he had to offer a seat in the bus to a White, disturbed him. When he was eight years old, his father a Baptist pastor, told the family a sad story: Bessie Smith, a great singer, met with an accident. An ambulance rushed her to the nearest hospital, but she was not admitted because she was a Black. The ambulance took her from one hospital to another, but she could not find a place for herself because these hospitals were only for the Whites. She died for want of blood. From that day, Martin Luther King dreamt of becoming a liberator of the Blacks.

King completed his studies at More House College, and then earned a doctor's degree in theology at Boston University. In 1955, King married Alabama Soprano Coretta Scott. That very year he became a pastor and preached his first sermon in the Baptist Church of Atlanta.

As a young man, he was greatly impressed by Mahatma Gandhi's success in the political field and the power of ahimsa. King decided to follow the path of non-violence and get millions of Black their due. He felt that the Blacks had immensely contributed towards the building of America, and there was no reason why they should not be treated with respect. King drew national attention in 1956. Since the Blacks were not permitted to sit in the same buses as the Whites, he led a boycott of public buses in Montgomery. A year later, after many arrests and treats, the US Supreme Court gave a ruling that racial segregation of public transport was unlawful. This victory taught the Blacks the power of non-violence. After 1957, King began visiting various places to deliver lectures. Soon he became a powerful orator, drawing the attention of people the world over.

King continued the fight, a peaceful fight, demanding the rights of the Blacks. In 1964, he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. In 1967, King led many peaceful demonstration against the Vietnam War and in 1968 he declared a Poor People's Campaign. On April 4, of that very year, while planning a demonstration of striking sanitation workers, he was shot dead by an assassin.

So, it was really a sad end of one of the greatest votaries of non-violence in recent times. Martin Luther died for a cause - for the rights of millions of American Blacks. His sacrifice didn't go in vain. The American Blacks ultimately got their genuine rights and gained freedom from the hateful racial discrimination.

Answer the following questions briefly:(1 × 8)

- (i) Why is Martin Luther King of the greatest men that America has produced?
- (ii) Name two things that disturbed king when he was still a child.
- (iii) Why was Bessie Smith not admitted in any hospital?
- (iv) Why did king lead a boycott of public buses in Montgomery in 1956?
- (v) In which year was king awarded with Nobel peace prize?
- (vi) When was king shot dead?
- (vii) Why did Martin Luther king sacrifice his life?
- (viii) Was king's sacrifice go in vain? Why/why not?

Ans: (i) Martin Luther King is considered one of the greatest men that America has produced because he fought for the rights of the American Blacks and gained freedom for them from the hateful racial discrimination.

- (ii) King could not play with White children and he had to offer a seat in the bus to a White.
- (iii) All hospitals were only for the Whites.

(iv) The Blacks were not permitted to sit in the same buses as the Whites.

(v) 1964

(vi) On April 4, 1968, while planning a demonstration of striking sanitation workers, King was shot dead by an assassin.

(vii) For the rights of millions of American Blacks.

(viii) No, the American Blacks ultimately got their genuine rights and gained freedom from the hateful racial discrimination.

2. Read the passage carefully. (12)

1. India sells the largest number of branded drugs in the world, almost 60,000 in all. By volume India is ranked 4th and comprises 8 percent of the global pharma market. This scenario becomes scary given that spurious and substandard drugs are a thriving parallel industry in our country. "When manufacturers sell chalk as life-saving drugs, such criminals should be given the death sentence," says Dr. P.K. Dave, President of National Academy of Medical Sciences, Delhi and former Director of AIIMS.

2. Self-medication with genuine drugs also has disastrous fallouts. "I've lost count of how many patients come to us, when water crosses head level," says Dr. Dave. While Dr. Simran Nundy, consultant gastrointestinal surgeon at Delhi's Sir Ganga Ram Hospital, observes: "Patients come to me, after six months of taking antacids, to find they're not suffering from indigestion but cancer of the stomach or gastric tract." Most medical experts say pill name-dropping is common. But besides superficial awareness patients know little about dosage, duration and more importantly, side-effects. In Calcutta, Dr. Krishnangshu Ray, head of pharmacology at NRS Medical College and Hospital, agrees: "There's a drug culture in our state where people assume they know which drug to take. This is a dangerous habit which accounts for at least 15 to 20 percent of complicated cases."

3. Besides, no drug, not even an over the counter (OTC) medicine is totally safe. Aspirin on an empty stomach may lead to severe gastritis. Even paracetamol, considered the safest painkiller, when taken in high doses or for prolonged periods, can cause liver damage. Then there's carelessness. Dr. Gupta observes: "People take cough suppressant for a cough with sputum, which in fact requires an expectorant. Or, they consume antibiotics without a doctor's prescription for viral fever, allergic cold, dry cough, flu or sore throat, which do not require any antibiotic." Self-medication of antibacterial drugs can be dangerous. Frequent treatment with ciprofloxacin for undiagnosed diarrhoea is one of the most common reasons

for emergence of typhoid germs that are resistant to this drug.

4. What makes us such willing pill-swallowers? Dr. Wishvas Rane, Pune - based health activist, asserts: "Most viral conditions are self-limiting; 80 percent get cured on their own. This pill-popping attitude is nurtured by pharmaceutical firms." This is particularly true in our unique pharma-sales culture where pills are available without bills and bills can be obtained without buying pills. Dr. Ashish Sabherwal, Joint Secretary, Indian Medical Association in Delhi, points out: "Patients just want momentary relief and aren't willing to get to the root of the problem, so pills are eaten like peanuts."

5. Another reason for spiralling self-treatment is that general practitioners or GPs, doctors who have shone the torch down our throats from our toothless babyhood to our aiming adulthood, are gradually vanishing.

6. In real life, we patients do not have a family friend and a philosopher - our GPs who know us by blood group, allergies, medical history and emotional upheavals. Hesitant about dashing off to intimidating ENT specialist when we have throat trouble, we just check with the chemist. That could be a dose for disaster.

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

(i) Why do people indulge in self-medication?

(ii) Why can self-medication have dangerous results?

(iii) What is the effect of an aspirin on our health when taken on an empty stomach?

(iv) What does the habit of taking paracetamol for prolonged periods and in high dosage cause?

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

(i) fake

(ii) most obvious/easily understood

(iii) sensitivity

(iv) result

Ans: (A) (i) Following are the reasons indulging people in self-medication: easy availability of pills

gradually vanishing number of general practitioners

patient just want momentary relief rather than curing the root of the problem.

(ii) Self-medication is done without the knowledge of proper dosage, duration and side-effects of the pills. So it can have dangerous results like encounter with dreadful diseases

such as of gastric tract, liver damage, cancer of the stomach and so on.

(iii) Gastritis

(iv) Liver damage

(B) (i) spurious

(ii) common

(iii) allergy

(iv) fallout

Section B

Writing (25 marks)

3. Write an article on Pollution Due to Urbanisation. (5)

Ans: POLLUTION DUE TO URBANISATION

The intensive process of urbanisation has sharply aggravated the problem of water supply to the towns. A considerable part of the population in the towns of the developing world, especially the inhabitants of overpopulated slum regions use the rivers and reservoirs for daily needs. In many countries of Asia and Africa the rivers traditionally serve as a burial place. For example, the high level of pollution of Ganga can be explored to a large degree in the fact that about the 40 thousand semi-burnt dead bodies of people and animal are cast in it every year.

The pollution of the environment including natural reservoirs is increasing sharply in the towns of the developing countries as a result of the expediting process of industrialisation. The industrial undertakings often throw wastes into the reservoirs of the towns without appropriate purification. Rapid industrialisation has also affected the quality of the air in the developing countries, especially in the major towns where the level of population has frequently surpassed the maximum international norms permissible. Investigation of the pollution of the air in Bombay, Delhi and Calcutta, conducted in the '70s has shown that the concentration of dust here was twenty-five times higher than in the towns of western Europe.

Pollution of the air in the towns is increasing both as a result of growth of industrial potential as well as the steadily increasing automobilisation. If this continues, then the day is not so far when there will be no fresh air to breathe.

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

Once upon a time there lived a mighty king in the state of Rajasthan. He had a beautiful palace in the 'city of lakes'. One such lake surrounded his palace with a beautiful garden around it.

Ans: City of Lakes

There were many golden swans living at this lake. These golden swans used to shed golden feathers every day. The king collected all such feathers and kept them in his state treasury. Once, a huge golden bird came flying to the lake. He liked the lake's sweet water very much and decided to make the lake his home. But the other swans couldn't tolerate his presence there.

The golden bird asked, "Why? Is this not king's palace ground?" "It was, the swans replied, but, not now. We've bought this place from the king. Now even he can't enter the lake area without our permission."

The golden bird flew to the king and said, "Your Majesty, I came to your beautiful kingdom from a foreign land. I wanted to settle here. But, the golden swans already living here drove me out of the lake. They are very arrogant. They say that they have bought the lake from you and now even you can't enter the lake without their permission. In anger the king ordered his soldiers to go to the lake and kill all those arrogant golden swans. But all the golden swans had already taken to their wings, well before the king's soldiers arrived.

It was a great loss for the king, for he believed a stranger blindly and ordered his soldiers to kill the golden swans. Now he would never get those golden feathers. The golden swans too had to abandon the beautiful royal lake because of their arrogant nature.

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

Our sun and (i) ___ planets, including earth, (ii) ___ into existence at the same time and from a common source. Evidence (iii) ___ that the solar system (iv) ___ formed about 4.5-5 billion years ago. It is thought to have (v) ___ from a huge, spinning cloud of cosmic dust and gas (vi) ___ solar nebula.

(i) (a) their (b) its (c) it's (d) these

(ii) (a) come (b) coming (c) came (d) will come

(iii) (a) suggests (b) suggested (c) suggest (d) suggesting

(iv) (a) became (b) was (c) is (d) will

(v) (a) risen (b) arisen (c) arising (d) arose

(vi) (a) termed (b) term (c) terming (d) terms

Ans: (i) its
(ii) came
(iii) suggests
(iv) was
(v) arisen
(vi) termed

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 one of the biggest seizures of wildlife good, (a) _____
customs officials in IGI airport (b) _____
arrested the resident of Srinagar (c) _____
on Tuesday for carried 25 (d) _____
shahtoosh shawl, 89 pashmina (e) _____
shawls or 55 stoles. The total (f) _____
value of the seized goods have (g) _____
been fixed at 1,68,54,176 according to experts (h) _____**

Ans: (i) good/goods
(ii) in/at
(iii) the/a
(iv) carried/carrying
(v) shawl/shawls
(vi) or/and
(vii) have/has
(viii) fix/fixed

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

**(a) and / his / word / thoughtful / keeps / is / always / gentleman / true / a
(b) to keep / and hasten / promise / it / will be / he / slow to / a / make
(c) friendship / a / you / broken / cost / promise / your / can**

Ans: (a) A true gentleman is always thoughtful and keeps his word.

- (b) He will be slow to make a promise and hasten to keep it.
(c) A broken promise can cost you your friendship.

Section C

Literature and Long Reading Text (25 marks)

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

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveller, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

- (a) Name the poem and the poet of these lines.
(b) Why did the poet looked down as far as he could?
(c) What is the meaning of the word 'diverged'? What do the roads represent in these lines?

Ans: (a) The above lines have been taken from the poem 'The Road Not Taken' by Robert Frost.

(b) The poet was unhappy that he could not take that road as he chose the other one and, that is why, he looked as far as he could.

(c) 'Diverged' means separated. The roads represent the different choices that one has to make in his/her life.

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

- (a) "Two roads diverged in a yellow wood." What do the two roads indicate here? What was the poet's dilemma?
(b) What did Juliette expect as she put up the villa for sale?
(c) What was the story that went around the new suburb where the Hoopers bought a house?
(d) Who do you think is responsible for the tragedy in the poem 'Lord Ullin's Daughter'? Give reasons.

Ans: (a) The two roads indicate the choices or decisions one has to make in one's life. The poet has presented the dilemma that one goes through while taking a decision regarding one's future. The poet, too, is faced with the dilemma of which road to choose for the course

of his travel.

(b) Juliette thought her villa was very attractive. It was also very close to Joinville, the French Hollywood. Hence, she expected that 'the entire world' would be interested in the property. She visualised people fighting with each other to buy such a lovely villa at such a reasonable price.

(c) Chuck Hooper was promoted to the post of regional sales manager and he along with Marey and Duke bought a new house in the suburb. The people in the suburb did not know the story of Chuck and Duke. All they knew was their neighbour walked like a 'struggling mechanical giant'. He was always 'pulled by a rampageous dog that acted as if he owned the man'.

(d) Lord Ullin is responsible for the tragedy in the poem 'Lord Ullin's Daughter'. Lord Ullin's rigidity led his daughter to defy him and elope with the Chieftain. Had he been a little more flexible, the entire situation could have been averted.

10. The grandmother touched the feet of her granddaughter. How did she justify this gesture of hers?(4)

Or

Bring out the symbolism in the poem 'The Road Not Taken'.

Ans: Youngsters always touch the feet of God, elders and teachers as a mark of respect. But the grandmother touched the feet of her granddaughter. She justified this gesture by saying that she is touching the feet of a teacher who taught her so well, with so much affection that now she can read any novel confidently and independently. And a teacher should be respected, irrespective of the gender and age.

Or

The poem 'The Road Not Taken' concerns a choice made between two roads by the poet. The poet decides to explore one road and then come back and explore the other but this might not be possible. The choice of roads in the poem symbolises the choices that one has to make in life. All the choices appear to be equally attractive. They are confusing too as one cannot foretell the eventual result of one's choice. Through the years, however, we come to find out that the choices we make and the paths we choose, will make all the difference in our lives.

11. (A) How did Gulliver end the Blefuscudians' intended invasions against the Lilliputians?(10)

Or

Do you agree that chance played a great role in helping Gulliver attain his liberty from Brobdingnag? Support your answer.

11. (B) How do the two friends reach Kingston to start their holiday trip on the river Thames?(10)

Or

How far was the holiday beneficial in helping the three friends unwind and de-stress?

Ans: (A) Gathering all possible details of the channel dividing Blefuscu and Lilliput, Gulliver planned to capture the entire fleet of the enemy. He planned a clever strategy to capture their fleet. He procured a huge quantity of cable and a large number of iron bars. Twisting three bars together, he bent their ends into hook like shapes and securely tied cables to fifty such hooked bars and took them himself across the channel that divided the two countries. When this 'man-mountain' reached Blefuscu, their sea-men panicked and ran for their lives. Gulliver, then fixed the hooks into the prows of the ships and tied all the cables together. Later, facing a swam of enemy's arrows, he cut the cables of all the anchored ships and drew after him all fifty of them. Wading and swimming through the channel to the great joy of the emperor and all Lilliputians, Gulliver soon reached back after successfully thwarting the enemy and accomplishing the mission.

Or

Despite there being no ray of hope, Gulliver always optimistically looked forward to his liberty. Fortunately for him, deliverance came to him from a very unexpected quarter. Gulliver was once accompanying the royal couple on their journey to the south coast. One day while his nurse was away and he was sleeping in his box by the sea coast, an eagle lifted his box high up in the air and flew forward with the intention of dropping the box on a rock and picking out Gulliver's body and feasting on it. Soon, two eagles wishing to share the feast tried to snatch it, when accidentally it fell into the sea. The box had very well grooved joints—hence no water seeped into it. Just then, this box was spotted by a captain of a ship as he was looking through his glass. He sent a long boat to find out the facts. The men informed him that it was a floating house. In the meantime, Gulliver thrust out of a hole his handkerchief tied to a stick. The captain got the box fastened to a cable and with the help of pulleys had a strange distrust for graves, coffins and skulls. The author is adamant that Harris goes mad at the end, with the poor soul going on to perform tricks.

Or

(B) After a bungling morning wherein they overslept, had a not so satiating breakfast; the

friends finally head out of the house to catch their designated train from the Waterloo station. While they stood on the doorstep waiting for a taxi that could take them, their enormous amount of luggage became a spectre of curiosity and assumptions for the neighbourhood. There were people who sardonically commented that the friends at least would not die of hunger on their trip, while others assumed that it was some funeral that they were heading for. Finally having found a taxi, the friends head for Waterloo station while the crowd cheered on behind them. Upon reaching the train station, they could not find their designated train for Kingston, after taking rounds and asking official after official, where they could find the train for Kingston, their porter took them to the high platform where they found a train waiting. The driver of the train was unsure himself where he was heading, however when the friends bribed him with half a crown to head to Kingston, he accepted it gladly, and hence they arrived at Kingston. After they arrived there, they were later told, that they had come by the Exeter Mail, and there were people at the Waterloo station who spent almost an hour looking for the train. They found their designated boat waiting by the Kingston bridge and hence began their river trip upon Thames.

Or

After the collective diagnosis being overwork, that the three friends come up with, the decision to relax and unwind themselves with a boating trip seemed like a fantastic idea. Taking Montmorency with them, the three friends journeyed on, to what should have been a trip full of peace and quiet, however it was far from being so, and was one that was full of unexpected adventures and happenings. Right from the onset from trying to find the right train to Kingston at the Waterloo Station to trying to pitch the tent on the shore amidst the rain etc.. The journey is interspersed with hilarious incidents, which exasperate the friends however at the end of the day they managed to overcome the odds, be it when Harris and Montmorency were attacked by the swans, or their failed attempts at cooking etc. However when they decide to abandon their boat at Oxford and spend the rest of the trip in an inn, is when they are actually able to enjoy their trip of rest and away from the chaos that the river affronted to them. Hence though the initial boating trip bit of their vacation was quite from giving them any time to unwind and de-stress, the latter half of it, when they were away from the river, did manage to fulfil the dream.