



CLASS IX
ADDITIONAL ENGLISH COMPOSITION
SECTION B – WRITING SKILLS
CHAPTER 4 - EXPOSITORY

SOLUTIONS

EXERCISES

SAMPLES OF EXPOSITORY PROSE

EXAMPLE1: Read the following passage:

WHAT IS SOIL?

The original materials from which it has been formed through long ages are the rocks of earth's crust. There are three kinds of rock, made in three different ways; Igneous rocks (Latin: *ignis*, fire) were made when the molten material of which the earth consisted long ago became cooler and solidified; granite, a very hard rock, is one of these. Another kind of rock is sedimentary rock, formed when rivers brought down small pieces of material with them as they flowed into the sea. The matter which they brought down with them fell to the bottom of the sea, and this sediment was slowly pressed and cemented together by other substances into rock. Then the crust of the earth moved; the bottoms of the sea were raised, and when they reached a sufficient height became dry land. Sedimentary rocks are found in all kinds of places, even on high mountains. Shale (which often bears oil), limestone and chalk are sedimentary rocks.

The third kind of rock is metamorphic rock, rock which has been made by change due to heat. This was formed, for instance, when the lava thrown out by volcanoes affected the material over which it flowed. The heat changed the surface underneath and produced different kinds of rock, of which slate and marble are two.

Discussion:

1. The writer informs the reader about the materials from which the soil is originally formed.
2. It gives a classification of the rocks with illustrations of each type.
3. It describes the process of how the different rocks are formed.
4. The writer gives a description of the process of how ultimately the dry land appeared.



মণিপুরৰ শিক্ষা বিভাগ (সংসদ)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)

Government of Manipur

EXAMPLE 2: Read the following newspaper article:

MAN AND COMPUTER

There is a close relation between man and computer. Man is the master and the computer is the servant. The computer is one of the most important inventions of modern science. It is made up of many processes which helps us to enter data, process them and ‘output’ the results.

The key-board of a computer used for programming looks like a typewriter while its screen or monitor looks like a TV. Besides, there are many other devices, both hardware and software.

The parts of a computer which we can touch or feel are called hardware while the set of instructions or commands given to a computer is called software. Without a software, a computer cannot function.

Computers are now being used in many fields: at home, in education, in publishing, offices, banks, business, medicine, defence, information technology, etc. The list is endless.

Discussion:

1. The writer explains about the device called computer and how it operates.
2. It describes the different components of computer.
3. It also gives an explanation on the parts of computer called software and hardware.
4. Lastly it mentions the varied areas where computer is used.



মণিপুরৰ শাসনৰত্ন (সংস্কৃত)
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION (S)

Government of Manipur

EXAMPLE 3: Read the following extract of the story ‘Love Across the Salt Desert’:

‘LOVE ACROSS THE SALT DESERT’

The drought in Kutch had lasted for three successive years. Even when clouds were sighted, they passed by, ignoring the stricken country. The monsoons had, so to speak, forgotten to land. The Rann lay like a paralyzed monster, its back covered with scab and scar tissue and dried blister-skin. The earth had cracked and it looked as if chunks of it had been baked in a kiln and then embedded in the soil-crust. Cattle became thin and emaciated. The oxen died. The camel alone survived comfortably, feeding on the *bawal*, camel-thorn. Then one day the clouds rolled in like wineskins and the lightning crackled and the wineskins burst. Though two years have passed since the drought ended, everyone remembers that it first rained on the day when Fatimah entered the village. This is how she came.

What would he not do to her, the daughter of the spice-seller, she who smelt cloves and cinnamon, whose laughter had the timbre of ankle-bells, whose eyebrows were like black wisps of the night and whose hair was the night itself? For her he would have crossed swords with the devil! For her he would have become a heathen in case she had decided in a moment of perversity to only take a *Kafir* in her arms! For her he would cross the salt desert!

Discussion:

1. The author describes the drought in Kutch and compares the Rann to a paralyzed monster.
2. He also describes the effect of the failure of rain, which is seen all around.
3. It introduces some of the characters of the story.
4. It hints to the first day when the rain poured down ending the drought, thus exposing the setting /the background of the story ‘Love Across the Salt Desert’.
