

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU
SA-2 ASSIGNMENT (2016-17)

SUB : English
Class : 9th

Section A

Q1. Read the following passage carefully:

The crocodiles and their close relatives the alligators and gharials are the sole survivors of the great group of reptiles, collectively known as crocodylians. Alligators and crocodiles look extremely alike. However, the main distinguishing feature is their teeth. In a crocodile, the teeth in the upper and lower jaws are in line, but in an alligator, the upper teeth lie outside the lower jaw when its mouth is shut. In both the animals, the fourth lower tooth on each side is larger than the rest. The alligator's head is broader and shorter and even the snout is comparatively blunter than that of a crocodile. Moreover, alligators are more sluggish than crocodiles and they spend most of their time basking on river bank. Alligators are not found in India. Of the two species, one is found in North America and the other in China. The Chinese alligator, found only in the Yangtse River basin, averages a little over four feet in length and has no webs between the toes. The American alligator on the other hand, is much larger with a maximum- recorded length of 19 feet. An alligator's food changes with age. The young feed on insects and crustacians. As they grow, they start eating frogs, snakes and fishes. Female alligator plays the more active role in courtship and in territorial defence. They lay about 15-80 hard-shelled eggs at a time. Baby alligators are just about eight inches long. They attain maturity at 6 years.

On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the following questions in brief:

1. How are alligators' teeth different from crocodiles'?
2. Mention two features of alligators.
3. Where is the Chinese alligator found? Mention one feature of this animal.
4. What do alligators eat?
5. Pick out a word from the above passage which means opposite to 'individually'.

Q2. Read the following passage carefully:

Commonwealth literature isn't a literary category at all, rather a political category. "It is not an association based on equality... It is the continuing presence and persistence of Britain which queers the pitch," said Professor Harish Trivedi at a seminar titled, "Historical Legacy and Writing in the Commonwealth" at the Sahitya Akademi on Friday.

Classification of writing in English from former colonies that are now part of the Commonwealth as Commonwealth literature is controversial as it harks back to the colonial past, a political situation that is over, some detect an imbalance of power in favour of Britain in the group of countries; and most unfairly, the category by definition excludes literature in regional languages.

M G Vassanji, who, "if pressed" describes himself as "Indo-African Canadian writer," doesn't feel it's anything to get wound up about. "The Commonwealth mattered once, not anymore... Too much is made of Commonwealth literature. In the North American context, it matters too little," he said. The Commonwealth prize will not sell your books; neither will it ensure them good

display. Vassanji won a Commonwealth Prize for Africa for his novel. *The Gunny Sack*, in 1990. He accepted. His reason: he was a young writer then, he would've accepted any award. "The prize money was just enough to cover the cost of the suit I wore when we toasted the queen," he joked. "For India to consider a body of literature only in English is a bit of a joke," said Trivedi in his introductory remarks. Worse still, "It's not only small, it's elitist" and by a set of writers "too good to live in their own country." The problem of language—translations of fiction in regional languages into English, admitted even by the Man Asia Literary Prize, are ineligible for the Commonwealth Writers' Prize for "logistical reasons" as Hindi writer Mridula Garg pointed out—is particularly recondite.

On the basis of the reading of the passage, answer the following questions in brief:

1. What is the Commonwealth literature? What does it reflect?
2. What is the opinion of M.G. Vassanji about the Commonwealth literature?
3. Vassanji keeps a very low opinion about the Commonwealth literature. Then why did he accept a Commonwealth prize for Africa for his novel *The Gunny Sack*, in 1990?
4. The Commonwealth literature has the problem of language. How?
5. Pick out a word from the above passage which means 'not easily understood'.

Section B

Q3. Today while going to your school you happened to get caught in a massive traffic jam due to a VIP movement. You also saw that an ambulance with a critical patient was also halted. Write a diary entry in about 100-120 words.

Q4. Write a short story using the given hints:-

A blind was going on a dark road holding a lamp in his hand.

Q5. Fill in the gaps by supplying the correct word/words

The government decision_____ review the security of nuclear plants across **the country**_____ the proposed at Jaitapur _____ prove to be more than precautionary. For, _____ Union Ministry of Environment and Forests_____ an eco-clearance for the 9,900mw nuclear plant at Jaitapur _____ Ratnagiri district on the finding of a report which not only ignored the presence of two major works at the proposed site, but also based some of its findings from 22 years ago.

Q6. In the passage give below one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing words along with the word that comes before & the word that comes after.

	Before	Missing	After
It a holiday one	a) _____	_____	_____
I went a morning walk. The	b) _____	_____	_____
birds chirping among trees	c) _____	_____	_____
The tea shops already opened	d) _____	_____	_____
We tea and made our way	e) _____	_____	_____

To wards river. I was very happy f) _____
I to the river side. It was very g) _____
Pleasant there I a good strollat this book h) _____

Q7. Rearrange the following words/phrases to make meaningful sentences:-

- a) excels/intelligence/ an/ most/ other/ in/ elephant/ animals.
- b) in order to/ a candidate/ as a president/ be elected/ a citizen of India/ must be
- c) 35 years/ he/ completed/ must/have/ age/ the/ of.

Section C Literature

Q1. Read the extract and answer the following question

If I'd known, I was paving way
To cavities, caps and decay
The murder of fillin's Injections and drillin's
I have thrown all thesherbet away.

- i) Why does the poet say, I'd have thrown **all the** sherbet away?
- ii) What is the rhyme scheme used in the above lines?
- iii) What does the phrase paving the way mean?

Q2. Answer of the following questions(any 4)

- a) Who was Corporal Turn bull? How did Private Quelch. Annoy him?
- b) Describe John A. Pescued with references to his physical appearance & his profession.
- c) How did the poet develop cavities in her teeth? How could she have avoided them?
- d) How is rain a source of joy to earth?
- e) How did Bishop's kind nature transform a wild beast into a man again?

Q3. Answer the following questions:-

- a) How and why does Shakespeare compare the world to a stage in a theatre? What characteristic does he associate with each stage of life?

Or

'Song of the Rain' is a autobiography of the rain. Discuss.

Q4. Answer any one of the following question:-

- 1. "The Thames is a fairy land for its flower decked wells". Explain this statements.

OR

Describe Harris attempts to make scrambled eggs.

- 2. Comment on the irony inherent in "Gulliver travels"?

OR

Describe the different kind of virtues formed by Gulliver in **Houyhnhnms** .