DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU ASSIGNMENT SESSION (2018 – 19)

Class: IX MM: 80 marks

Sub: English Time: 3hrs

General Instructions:

1. This question paper is divided into three sections:

• Section A: Reading

20 Marks 30 Marks

• Section B: Writing and Grammar

30 Mair

• Section C: Literature

30 Marks

- All the questions are compulsory.
- *Marks are indicated at the Top of each Section.*

 $\underline{Section: A} (Reading) \tag{20}$

Q1. Read the passage given below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

Gone are the days when girl's education was not given any importance and often regarded as unnecessary. In modern times, there has been significant improvement in this sphere. Women's education plays a crucial role in overall development of a country, inspiring the quality of life at home. Educated women can be partners in earning for the family and can provide better guidance to their children and family. They can contribute to running of organizations and play a major role in the economic development of the country. They can also create better awareness towards improvement of health.

In the vedic period, women had access to education in India, but it gradually declined. However there was a revival of interest in women's education in India later. Eminent personalities like Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar laid great stress on women's education. Mahatma Jyotiba Phule, Periyar and Baba Saheb Ambedkar also took the initiative towards spreading of women's education.

Jyotiba Phule and his wife were pioneers in female education as they started a school for girls in 1848 in Pune. In 1878, the University of Calcutta became one of the first universities to admit female graduate to its degree programmes.

In 1947, after India became independent, the University of Education Commission was set up to devise ways and means to improve the quality of education. In 1958,

a national committee on women's education was appointed by the government. Most of its recommendations were accepted and female education got equal importance as boys. The Education Commission, which was set up in 1964, recommended a national policy to be developed by the government with emphasis on female education.

Under the 86th Constitutional Amendment, elementary education is a fundamental right for the children between 6 and 14 years of age. The government has undertaken to provide this free of cost and made it compulsory and it is known as Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan . Some of the schemes are Mahila Samakhya programme and National Programme for Education of Girls at Elementary level.

1.1. Answer the following questions on the basis of your reading of the passage:

1. What is the importance of women's education?	(1)
2. Name a few important personalities who revived women's educati	on in
India.	(1)
3. Who started first girl's school in pune and which university was th	e first to
admit female graduates to its degree programmes?	(1)
4. When was the first national committee on women's education setu	ip? (1)
5. What does 86 th Constitutional Amendment provide?	(1)
6. What is Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan?	(1)
7. Find the synonym of the word 'important' para1.	(1)
8. Find the synonym of word 'unaccepted' para4.	(1)
9. Find the antonym of word 'inessential' para5.	(1)

Q2.Read the following passage carefully:

1. Listening is the ability to accurately receive and interpret messages in the communication process. One of the greatest gifts any of us can ever receive is the gift of listening. It is also one of the greatest gifts we can ever give. Unfortunately, it appears to be a lost art. We live in a world where everyone is talking but few are listening. What often passes for listening is simply one person pausing to collect their thoughts for their next soliloquy.

(12)

2. Hearing refers to the sounds that you hear, whereas listening requires more than that: it requires focus. Listening means paying attention not only to the story, but how it is told, the use of language and voice, and how the other person uses his or her body. In other words, it means being aware of both verbal and non-verbal messages. Your ability to listen effectively depends on the degree to which you perceive and understand these messages.

- 3. Listening is a difficult task. Like every skill, the more you do it, the better you get. Listening can be developed through practice, or lost if not used regularly. Good listeners focus on what they are hearing. They pause to think about what they've heard before responding. They ask questions because they want to know the answers, not just to keep the conversation going
- 4. So often, we are distracted with other things. We try to listen while continuing to work on the computer or watch television. To be fully present means we eliminate these distractions and focus exclusively on the other person. It takes great effort to be fully in the moment, leaning forward, with your ears—and heart—open. Words are only part of the communication. Sometimes we need to experience the other person's feelings to really understand. We need to listen with our heart as well as our mind. We must repeat back what the other person has said. When we do this—and doit accurately—we communicate that we understand. It also gives us an opportunity to re-calibrate our understanding if we have misunderstood something .Plenty of people are good talkers. Few are good listeners. If you develop the latter skill, you will find yourself invited into amazing conversations that wouldn't otherwise happen.

2.1. Answer any four the following questions briefly: (2x4=8)

- (a) What is listening? Why does it appear to be a lost art?
- (b) What is the difference between hearing and listening?
- (c) State any two qualities of a good listener.
- (d) How can we ensure good listening?
- (e)We need to experience other person's feelings to.....

2.2. Do as directed:

(1x4=4)

- (a) The antonym of 'interpret' is:
- (i) refer
- (ii) defer
- (iii) prefer
- (iv) infer
- (b) The word 'soliloquy' means:
- (i) monologue
- (ii) satisfaction
- (iii) dialogue
- (iv) dissatisfaction
- (c) The word 'eliminate' means:
- (i) eradicate
- (ii) predicate
- (iii) dedicate

(iv) terminate
(d) The word 'calibrate' means: (i) pretend (ii) amend (iii) suspend (iv) mend
Section:B (Writing & Grammar) (30)
Q.3 Drinking water is becoming a rare commodity. Industrial development is filling our rivers, seas and oceans with toxic pollutants which are a major threat to human health. You are deeply saddened to see water pollution as an appalling problem, which is powerful enough to lead the world on a path of destruction. Write a letter to the Editor of Express News to make the public aware about the causes of water pollution and also suggest the measures to prevent water pollution. (About 100 -120 words) OR You are Simmi. On the occasion of World Environment Day, you want to urge the government to establish "Green Economy" to protect our environment. Write a letter to the editor highlighting the steps to be taken for the successful implementation of a green economy. Q4. Write a story in about 150-200 words beginning with the following: (10) You are sitting with your friends on a log near a stream. One of your friends looks
up at the sky and says OR
'He opened the factory doorpeeped insidesome lightlast shift over
Q5. Fill in any four of the blanks in the sentences given below choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follows: $(1x4=4)$
Several studies have found that people who (a)
Options:

a.	(i) regular	(ii) regularize	(iii) regularly	(iv) merely
b.	(i) seems	(ii) seem	(iii) seam	(iv) seemed
c.	(i) latter	(ii) late	(iii) lately	(iv) later
d.	(i) of	(ii) weather	(iii) once	(iv) whether
e.	(i) resultant	(ii) results	(iii) result	(iv) reason

Q.6. In the following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction against the correct blank number. Do any four. (1x4=4)

	<u>Incorrect</u>	Correct	
Often these days, we hear and speak of the conquered (a)			
in nature, 'the taming of a river, 'the war against insects (b)			
and so on. Often these phrases are used without consciously			
attach any value to them, but they have an	(c)	•••••	
underlying attitude of hostile towards nature and nature	e's (d)	•••••	
creatures, a viewpoint which seeming to assume	(e)	•••••	
nature as an enemy that needs to be vanquished.			

Q.7. Read the conversation between two friends given below and complete the paragraph that follows by filling in the blanks suitably. Attempt any four.

(1x4=4)

Anil: Why is there such a big crowd on that street?

Ravi: A new shop selling sports goods is opening today.

Anil: Is a filmstar doing the opening ceremony?

Ravi: I heard that Sachin Tendulkar is inaugurating it.

Anil: Is shop offering any discount on the first day?

Anil asked Ravi (i)	Ravi replied that a new	shop (ii)
enquired (iii)	.Ravi replied that (iv)	Anil further asked (v)

Section: C (Literature) (30)

Q8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow: (4)

It was a very old book. Margie's grandfather once said that when he was a little boy, his grandfather told him that there was a time when all stories were printed on paper. They turned the pages, which were yellow and crinkly, and it was awfully funny to read words that stood still instead of moving the way they were supposed to-on a screen.

- (i) Why were the pages of the book yellow?
- (ii) Did Margie see the book for the first time?
- (iii) What did Margie's grand father tell him?
- (iv) Trace a word from the passage that means 'with many folds or lines'.

OR

Two roads diverged in yellow wood.

And sorry I could not travel both And be one traveller, long I stood And looked down once as far as I could To where it bent in the undergrowth;

- (i) At which point had the poet reached?
- (ii) Why was the traveller feeling sorry?
- (iii) Where did the one road lead to?
- (iv) Give the opposite to 'met at a point' from the passage?

Q9. Answer the following questions is about 30-40 words each: (2x5=10)

- (a) How does the poet's beloved become an inseparable part of nature?
- (b) What is the belief of the people at Pashupatinath temple?
- (c) Why does Sue rush down to meet Mr. Behrman?
- (d) Why couldn't Lushkoff go to Kaluga?

(e) Why does the disciple decide to stay in the Kingdom of Fools? Is it a good idea?

Q10.Answer any one of the following question in 100-150 words: (8)

Do you think men who are hard on their kids are bad fathers? Substantiate your answer with reference to the story 'The Little Girl.'

OR

Santosh Yadav got into the record books both times she scaled Mt. Everest. What were the reasons for this?

Q11. Answer any one of the following question in 100-150 words: (8)

Justify the title 'The Accidental Tourist'.

OR

Describe the destruction caused by the super cyclone as narrated in the story 'Weathering the Storm in Ersama'.