

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, JAMMU
FINAL EXAMINATION ASSIGNMENT
SESSION (2019-20)

CLASS -IX

SUB: ENGLISH

SECTION A (READING)

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

1. Doing housework, taking care of children, and carrying out assorted jobs for husbands are work just as much as is performing paid employment in an office or factory. To ignore this is to do a disservice to women in the labour force. The reality of housework is that women's work in the home averages 56 hours per week for a full-time homemaker, and 26 hours per week for an employed wife or mother. Husbands and children barely increase their contribution to housework and child care when the wife or mother is in the labour force. As a result, an employed woman with family responsibilities gives up most of her other leisure activities to carry out the responsibilities of family life.

2. We realise that it may sound strange to hear women's activities at home called work. Since women who do housework and take care of children get no salary or wages. Homemaking is not considered 'work'. Some people have proposed that the solution to the problems of employed housewives would be simply to pay housewives for being housewives. Hence women with heavy family responsibilities would not have to enter the labour force in order to gain income for themselves and/or their families. This is not a solution for many reasons. Wages provide income but they do not remedy the isolating nature of the work itself. Unless women and men are paid equally in the labour force and there is no division of labour by gender, women's work at home will have no value. Since it is not clear what constitutes housework, and we know that housework standards vary greatly, it would be difficult to know how to reward it.

3. Pay for housework might place homemakers (wives) in the difficult position of having their work assessed by their husbands, while in the case of single homemakers it is not clear who would do the assessing. Wages for housework, derived from spouse payments, overlook the contribution women make to the society (e.g. by training children to be good citizens) and assume that their work is only beneficial to their own families. Finally, payment for housework does not address the basic reason why women with family responsibilities work.

Answer the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read.

i. As a full-time homemaker a women works.....

- a. 24 hrs per week b. 56 hrs per week c. 24 hrs per month d. 56 hrs per month

ii. Women with heavy family responsibilities

- a. do not enter labour force b. take care of children c. do housework d. All of these

iii. Wages provide

- a. independence b. income c. work d. All of the these

iv. Homemaking is not considered 'work' as

I. it sounds strange to hear women's activities at home called work.

II. women have heavy family responsibilities

III. Women who do housework get no salary or wages.

IV. women participate in all leisure activities at home.

- a. Only I b. Only III c. III and IV d. II and III

v. Which word in the passage means 'almost not'?

- a. Force b. Barely c. Overlook d. Clear

vi. Payment for house work

I. ignores the social contribution of women .

II. guarantees equal pay for both males and females.

III. allows husbands to assess the work of homemakers.

IV. ignores the basic reason why with heavy responsibilities work.

- a. I and II b. II and IV c. I and III d. III and IV

vii. Women's work at home will have no value unless men and women in the labour market.

viii. Doing housework, taking care of children and husbands are work just like working in office or factory. (True/False)

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

RACE FOR THE MIGHTIEST COMPUTER

1. There is a new race to own the fastest computer in the world. And beyond the customary rivalry in the field between the United States and Japan, there is a new entrant – China- eager to showcase its arrival as an economic powerhouse.

2. The new supercomputers will not be in use until the end of the decade at the earliest, but they are increasingly being viewed as crucial investments for progress in science advanced technologies and national technologies and national security.

3. Today, driven by advances in so –called parallel computing-with software making it possible to lash together arrays of tens or even hundreds of thousands of processor chips –the speed of future supercomputers is limited only by cost, adequate electricity and the ability to cool the systems, which now sprawl over thousands of square feet .

4. China, now has nineteen supercomputers ranked among the five hundred fastest machines. "It's becoming an issue of national pride," said Steve Wallach, a supercomputer designer who is a Vice President at Chiaro Networks, a technology provider for high-performance computing . That's why the Japanese are coming in, and now the Chinese want to viewed as a Tier 1 country in every respect.

5. Currently the world's fastest computer is a machine installed at Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory laid last year that has reached more than 136 trillion operations a second.

6. Japan is slowly catching up. In April, the Japanese Automobile Manufacturers Association reported that the Earth Stimulator had been used by automotive engineers to greatly increase the speed and resolution of car-crash simulations, potentially offering a significant reduction in development time for new car models.

7. That has alarmed some American executives, who argue that high-performance computing is now decisive in industrial competitiveness.

8. "This is a subtle but important change in the competitiveness game," said Suzi Tichenor , Vice President for high-performance computing projects at the Council on Competitiveness in Washington.

9. Last month in China , Lenovo Group which acquired I.B.M.'s personal computer business last year , said it would join in a Chinese effort to build a petaflop machine by 2010 as a part of a five year government plan to advance the country's computer technology.

10. Meanwhile a French military programme , led by the French computer-maker Bull , has plans to reach petaflop in 2013.

11. And already there is a discussion of frontiers beyond a petaflop. Several Japanese newspapers have reported in the last month that the Japanese government is expected to announce a commitment to developing a 10 petaflop supercomputer as a follow-up to the Earth Stimulator.

..... *The Times of India*

I. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.

- i. Which three countries are in the race to own the fastest computer in the world?
- ii. What factors limit the speed of supercomputers?
- iii. Why did Chinese want to be viewed as a Tier 1 country in every respect?
- iv. How is Japan emerging as a supercomputer power, leading US, China and France?

II. Find the word from the passage which means the same as the following words or phrases given below ..

i. "Lie with hands and feet spread".

- a. catch b. Sprawl c. lay down d. Flourish

ii. "To put up a machine".

- a. installed b. Setup c. erected d. arranged

iii. "Pretend to have a real feel in artificial settings".

- a. artificial intelligence b. Experience c. frontiers d. simulations

iv. "Fine and delicate".

- a. pampered b. Pungent c. subtle d. elegant

SECTION B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

3. After the recent terrorist attacks in Hyderabad, you are in a state of shock and at the end of the day you express your feelings of fear, shock and concern about the people whose dear ones died in the blast. Write a diary entry in 100-150 words .

OR

Write an article on 'My Country: My Pride' in 100- 150 words. You are Karuna/ Kartik . You may include the following points.

Unity in diversityWorld leader.....Development in science and technology..... Values.....
Rich in natural resources

4. Complete the story in 150-200 words which begins as the following:

The glass door was crashing down on Tommy as he stood helplessly chained outside the hotel.....

OR

Write a story in 150-200 with the help of following outline.

Burglar entering house..... I could not shout.....police van came switched it on..... burglar ran away on hearing siren..... caught before reaching colony gate.

5. Fill in the blanks in the lines given below with the help of options that follows.

A. Robin Hood and Little John (a)..... for walking one fine morning.

B. It was a dusty (b) hot day.

C. They went to the little brook where they splashed water (c) their faces.

D. They lay on (d) green grass and looked up at the blue sky in great contentment. Soon, they fell into deep slumber.

- A. (a) (i) go (ii) goes (iii) went (iv) gone
- B. (a) (i) or (ii) but (iii) so (iv) and
- C. (a) (i) on (ii) from (iii) by (iv) over
- D. (a) (i) few (ii) the (iii) a (iv) an

6. In the given passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Identify the missing word and write it along with the word before and the word after against the correct blank.

	Before	Missing	After
Many hunters Africa say	(a)
that leopard is the most dangerous	(b)
of all the cats, dangerous than	(c)
even the lion. One reason is the leopard	(d)
doesn't need to be afraid of men.			

7. Rearrange the following words/ phrases to form meaningful sentences.

- i. At Chandigarh/ creation of/ Garden/is/love for/labour of/Nekchand/the Rock/a
- ii. or fame/thing/art/was the last/on his mind.
- iii. transport stones/the nearby hills/he would/from/on his bicycle.
- iv. created the/from/Nekchand/world famous/Rock Garden/urban waste.

8. Read the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

“ At last a sympathetic audience! I will tell you the story of my life. How as a child I was stolen by the gypsies, and why at the age of thirty-two, I find myself in my lonely Essex cottage”.

- i. Who is the speaker of the above lines?
- ii. Name the lesson from which the above extract is taken.
- iii. What is the tone of the speaker?
- iv. Find a suitable word in the above extract which means the same as ‘expressing a feeling of pity and sorrow for someone else’s misfortune’.

Or

The advocate Sergei, looked at the ragged, fawn-coloured overcoat of the suppliant, at his dull, drunken eyes, at the red spot on either cheek, and it seemed to him as if he had seen this man somewhere before.

- i. Who is ‘his’ in the extract?
- ii. Where did Sergei see him before?
- iii. In what state is the man at whom Sergei looked?
- iv. Find a word from the extract which means ‘A person making a humble plea to someone in power or authority’.

9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each.

- i. Kezia made a birthday present for her father but it proved to be a disaster for her. How?
- ii. Who was Bruno and how was he caught?
- iii. What is the belief at Pashupatinath about the end of kaliyug?
- iv. What did Gerrard tell the intruder about his life?
- v. Describe the poet’s feelings at the death of his loved one.

10. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-150 words .

How did George and Harris create confusion in packing things? What was Jerome’s reaction ? What will you do if you have friends like them who make the situation worse?

Or

What idea of Gerrard’s personality and character do you form? What do you learn from this character?

11. Answer any one of the following questions in 100-150 words .

‘To get confused and behave in unusual ways like Bill Bryson is normal and human.’ Comment.

Or

The new schoolmates outpoured their concern at the time of need. It touched the author’s heart. What actions of the schoolmates made the author’s understanding of life and people better?

