

APEEJAY SCHOOL, PITAMPURA
Summative Assessment – I (2016-2017)
CLASS X
English – Communicative

Maximum marks: 70

Time-3 hours

Instructions :

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

SECTION- A (Reading)

1. Read the following passage carefully.

8

Forest gardens are probably the world's oldest form of land use and most resilient agro ecosystem. They originated in prehistoric times along jungle-clad river banks and in the wet foothills of monsoon regions.

Forest gardens are still common in the tropics and known by various names such as : *home gardens* in Kerala in South India; *Kandyan forest gardens* in Sri Lanka, *huertos familiares*, the "family orchards" in Mexico; and *pekarangan*, the gardens of "complete design", in Java. These are also called agro forests and where the wood components are short statured, the term shrub garden is employed.

The BBC's *Unnatural Histories* claimed that the Amazon rainforest, rather than being a pristine wilderness, has been shaped by humans for at least 11,000 years through practices such as forest gardening and *terra preta*. In many African countries, for example Zambia, Zimbabwe, Ethiopia and Tanzania, gardens are widespread in rural, peri-urban and urban areas and they play an essential role in establishing food security. Most well known are the Chaga or Chagga gardens on the slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro in Tanzania. These are an excellent example of an agro forestry system.

Robert Hart coined the term "forest gardening" during the 1980s. Starting as relatively conventional smallholders, Hart soon discovered that maintaining large annual vegetable beds, rearing livestock and taking care of an orchard were tasks beyond their strength. However, a small bed of perennial vegetables and herbs he planted was looking after itself with little intervention.

The three main products from a forest garden are fruit, nuts and green leafy vegetables. From the agro forestry point of view, perhaps the world's most advanced place is the Indian state of Kerala, which boasts no fewer than three and a half million forest

gardens...As an example of the extraordinary intensity of cultivation of some forest gardens, one plot of only 0.12 hectares (0.30 acres) was found by a study group to have twenty-three young coconut palms, twelve cloves, fifty-six bananas, and forty-nine pineapples, with thirty pepper vines trained up its trees. In addition, the small holder grew fodder for his house-cow.

- (a) Where did the Forest gardens originate ?
- (b) By what other names are forest gardens known as ?
- (c) What are the claims of the BBC about Amazon rainforests ?
- (d) Name the gardens of Africa that are the best examples of an agro forestry system.
- (e) Who coined the term Forest Gardening ?
- (f) What discovery did Robert Hart make about 'forest gardening' ?
- (g) What are the three main products we get from forest gardening ?
- (h) Which is the world's most advanced place from the agro forestry point of view ?

2 . Read the following passage carefully

After a long day out in the scorching sun at Nizamuddin railway station and having checked out every bit of waste disposed off trains, a group of ragpickers gathered for a chat in a rain-swept shelter. This was no regular gathering for them. It was a Mothers' Day gathering.

Most children had never heard the word but grew emotional once they got to know what the day signified. Gifts for mothers ranged from promises of not running away from home to earning enough to assure their mothers some comfort some day.

When it came to actual celebrations for the day, a group of boys rushed into a drop-in centre run by Childhood Enhancement Through Training and Action (CHETNA), an NGO, near the station and surrounded Manjula Rai. Some even pulled her hair and the rowdy ones calmed down after a stern glance from her. For many boys and girls there, this 47-year-old social worker is a face always recognized as a help at hand. For quite a few, this soft-spoken woman is a mother-like influence.

When they settled down to talk, the children at CHETNA, related their aspirations with thoughtful intent. Vikas Kumar , who felt shy to pronounce the word Mothers' Day but is determined to secure, some day, a quality life for his mother, a domestic worker. "If I have to give my mother something on this day, it should be a promise to take her out of a rented house one day and give her a better life," he said.

Vikas had to leave school when he was just 9. Now a motivator for other boys, he had managed to break free from ragpicking and studies through Open School. The Class VIII student is the pride of the centre and Manjula has been part of this journey. She has also

convinced parents of these children to understand their evolution from being a child labour to a teenager who can acquire skills for a better life.

Aslam for instance, who giggled as the boys around tried to pronounce Mothers' Day. He was quick to recognize the words like mom and dad, thanks to Hindi films and television serials. After a thoughtful moment, he said, "I keep running away from home and fight with my mom. On Sunday, I will not fight and stay with her." The traumatic lifestories related by these children become a self – explanation for their aggressive and their suppressed feelings.

2.1 Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.. 2x4=8 marks

- a. What was special about Mother's Day at the rain-swept shelter ?
- b. What were the ragpicker's reaction about the Mother's Day ?
- c. How did the children celebrate the day at the Chetna premises ?
- d. Why is Vikas' case inspiring for the ragpickers ?

2.2 Do as directed

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- e. When one is out in the scorching sun, it means the day is _____
(a) Cool (b) rainy (c) very hot (d) very dry
- f. The ragpickers had understood about Mother's Day when Manjula told them what it _____
(a)signified (b) promised (c) gifted (d) created
- g. When one hankers for something better, it becomes _____
(a) an emotional moment (b) a dream moment (c) an aspiration (d) traumatic life story
- h. A term in the passage which means the same as 'compelling' is _____
(a) convincing (b) scorching (c) understanding (d) pronouncing

SECTION B – (WRITING AND GRAMMAR

3. Write a letter to the Editor of a local newspaper expressing your resentment against steep rise in the price of vegetables and essential commodities. Suggest measures to control hoarding and black marketing. You are Asha/Arun staying at 10, Civil Lines, Delhi. (160 words)

5

4. Develop the following outlines into a story of 150-200 words.

10

[Rahim fond of his grandmotherShe helped him in his routine work.....Regular outing.....spends her entire day in looking after him.....one

day something unusual happened.....]

5. Fill in the blanks using one word in each blank.

3

Since the beginning of human existence, people (a) _____ over the world have expressed their emotions and ideas (b) _____ the medium of dance. The word 'folk' means people. Folk dances express the moods and feelings of (c) _____ common people. Different regions (d) _____ India have their own dances. (e) _____ dance is accompanied by music and songs of the region to (f) _____ it belongs.

6. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it. Ensure that the word that forms your word is underlined. (1/2x6=3)

Man's /increases by hardwork eg. Man's efficiency increases

- If he does not it, his practice suffers.
- The lawyer is judged the cases that
- he wins. The writer's is examined.
- by the of the readers and critics;
- whereas the typist is tested his
- speed and the accuracy his work.

7. Look at the words and phrases below. Re -arrange them to form meaningful sentences.

4

- the most/defend/attack/an/country against/Air force/the/an air/the/by/important task/is to/enemy/of
- can/the enemy planes/ approach of/we/if we know about/do this only/ the
- Lalima/newborn/is/the/named/calf
- world's/cloned/she/calf/the/first/is/buffalo

SECTION C- (LITERATURE & LONG READING TEXT)

8. Read the following extract and answer with reference to the context. 3

**Gainst death and all oblivious enmity
Shall you pace forth; your praise shall still find room,
Even the eyes of all posterity
That wear this world out to the ending doom.**

- Who is the stanza addressed to?
- How long would 'you' be remembered after death?

c. What does 'oblivious enmity' imply?

OR

She was not actually nervous about the wild beast, but she had a morbid dread of performing an atom more service than she had been paid for.

- a. Who is 'she' being talked about here?
- b. What was 'she; not actually nervous about?
- c. What was the great fear of the ladt being mentioned here?

9. Answer the following questions in 30-40 words. 2x4=8

- a. How do Mrs. Jordon and Ben try to expose Henry and Amelia in front of grandfather?
- b. Why was the author touched deeply? Why does he think that their 'selfless action' gives promise of 'a greater hope for human society'?
- c. Is Saki's 'Mrs. Packletide's Tiger' a satire? Give your views highlighting its main features.
- d. Why have the candles and the moon been called 'liars' ?

10. Answer the following questions in 80 - 100 words. 4

You are the Postmaster in the story 'The Letter'. You and Lakshmi Das leave the letter on Ali's grave and return home feeling very sad and remorseful. Write a diary entry describing your feelings of guilt and how you have come to realise the importance of a letter.

OR

The frog remains unrepentant even at the death of the Nightingale. He makes a diary entry blaming the brainless bird for her own death. Imagine you are the frog and reproduce that entry.

SECTION –E (Long Reading Text)

11. How does Helen describe the various joys, the extravaganza of Nature that was scattered at Fern Quarry? 10

OR

Who was Mr. William Endicott? How did he remain a lifelong friend for Helen?

