21 March 2017 Set-A

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (2016-17) ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE

Class - X

Maximum Marks: 70 Time: 3 hours

Instructions:

1

The question paper is divided into **Three** sections.

Section A:Reading20 marksSection B:Writing& Grammar25 marksSection C:Literature & Long Reading Text25 marks

SECTION A (READING: 20 marks)

Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follows:

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Producing silk is a lengthy process and demands close attention. First, quality feed for silk worms needs to be cultivated. Then the worms need to be carefully hand-reared in controlled environmental conditions till the pupae spin the silk cocoons. The silk is extracted by human hand and then woven into fabric.

South India is the leading silk - producing area of the country also known for its famous silk - weaving enclaves like Kanchipuram, Dharmavaram and Arni. The traditional handloom silk always scores over the powerlooms in the richness of their textures and design, in their individuality, character and classic beauty. Handloom weaving remains a symbol of versatility and creativity of living craft. Today, Indian silks, especially the handloom products remain the most beautiful and cherished world over.

It is estimated that almost 85 percent of the price of silk in the market goes back to communities that are engaged in sericulture and silk industry as the entire families are involved in production rather than one bread winner.

It plays a huge role in the upliftment of communities from poverty to prosperity. If the consumption of silk increases, the entire village tends to prosper. The final part of silk production is the weaving of the fabric which is considered more of an art than craft. These communities depend solely on weaving silk for their livelihood and the distinct regions have developed their own character of weaving silk to establish indelible identities for themselves.

Silk has been intermingled with the life and culture of the Indians. Though India is producing all the varieties of silk i.e., dress materials, scarves/stoles, readymade garments, etc., the silk sarees are unique. The saree is almost synonymous with the word silk. It is the traditional costume of Indian woman from time immemorial. There are innumerable references in Indian literature about this draped garment and the style of wearing differs from time to time, region to region and people to people. The silk sarees of India are among the living examples of the excellent craftsmanship of the weavers of the country.

- (a) What is the food for silk worms?
- (b) How are the worms taken care of?
- (c) Name a few famous silk weaving centres in south India?
- (d) Why is Indian silk in great demand all over the world?

	 (e) If the consumption of silk increases, the entire village tends to prosper. How? (f) Which are the different varieties of silk produced in India? (g) Which is the traditional costume of Indian women? (h) How are the communities involved in silk prouction benefitted through its sale?
2	Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow: Euthnasia should be banned (1) Euthanasia or physician assisted suicide, also known as mercy killing, is becoming a topic of public debate. (2) With the progress of medicine in multiple domains (e.g. anesthesiology, pain medicine) came the problem of the decision of death. Some countries, like for instance Belgium, the Netherlands, and some states in the USA have passed laws allowing voluntary euthanasia. But, the legality of choosing the moment of one's death is an extremely controversial subject because it appeals to personal views on ethics and morality and is highly emotional and linked to religious beliefs. Most countries still consider euthanasia a crime. To make it short, some people consider that allowing euthanasia will lead to killing people misinformed or against their will. These people also worry about the risk of killing any person with some sort of suffering (e.g. mental disability, physical handicap). Supporters of euthanasia claim it is an individual right to decide when to die, to keep control of their fate when it is still possible. There are different sorts of euthanasia
	(3) Voluntary euthanasia: to intentionally end the life of someone who asked for it to relieve physical pain and psychological suffering. It can be considered as assisted suicide. Patient gives informed consent. An official signed document in which it declares he wants to be euthanized. Non-voluntary euthanasia: consent of the patient is unavailable. Usually family members are asked about the possible will of the patient as well as their own wish. (4) Involuntary euthanasia is against the patient's will and is illegal, considered as murder, in most countries. Finally, euthanasia can be passive (by withholding medication, respiratory machine, feeding, liquid, etc) or active (by injecting a dose of lethal substances). (a) What is Euthanasiad and what is it also known as? (b) Why is legality of choosing the moment of death highly controversial? (c) What is voluntary Euthanasia? (d) How is active Euthanasia carried out? (e) 'progress' in (para 2) means (i) advancement (ii) growth (iii) movement (iv) stagnation (f) 'to relieve pain' as used in para (3) means (ii) to end pain (iii) to increase pain (iii) to reduce pain (iv) to continue pain
	(g) Antonym of continuing is (used in para 4) (i) lethal (ii) medication (iii) withholding (iv) stop (h) An alternative title to this passage can be (i) Advantages of Euthanasia (ii) Horrors of Euthanasia (iii) Facts about Euthanasia (iv) Ending Euthanasia

	SECTION B (WRITING & GRAMMAR: 25 Marks)	
3	Look at the visual given below and write an article in about 100-120 words on the need to provide security and upkeep of historical monuments to promote tourism, on the topic 'India's Architectural Heritage: Urgency of Upkeep and Safety'. You can use the following hints: • Importance of historical monuments in promoting tourism • Upkeep of historical monuments > Not adequately maintained. > Not aggressively promoted among tourists > Unsupervised trespassing > Cleanliness > No basic public amenities. • Safety of tourists > Incidents of crime	5
4	Develop a story in 150-200 words on the basis of the following hints: I was walking down the back lanes of the Yamuna Sports Complex after the match on a Friday evening. Saturday being a lighter day for me, I was a bit relaxed. All my relaxation vanished in the air as I spotted an apparitionno a shadow No, no, it was a clear figure following me and gradually coming closer	10
5	Read the following passage. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. Do not copy the whole passage. Email is the (a) recent means of communication. It (b) taken the place of letter writing (c) was very common in the eighties and nineties. (a) (i) more (ii) most (iii) much (iv) some (b) (i) had (ii) has (iii) is (iv) was (c) (i) who (ii) which (iv) whom	3
6	The following passage has not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a blank has been given. Write the error and correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the word that you have supplied. Error Correction There ones was a very wise sage. One day he was approach by a woman who tell him to heal her sick child. The child seems lifeless. (d)	4

7	Read the conversation given below and complete the passage that follows:	3
	Beggar: Could you give me fifty rupees please?	
	Pedestrian: Yes, but what will you do with it?	
	Beggar: I wish to eat something very spicy.	
	A beggar requested a pedestrian (a) The pedestrian replied in the affirmative and	
	asked him (b) The beggar replied that (c)	
	SECTION C (LITERATURE : 25 Marks)	
	Read one of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:	
8	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow	3
	The wedding-guest he beat his breast,	
	Yet he cannot choose but hear:	
	And thus spake on that ancient man,	
	The bright-eyed Mariner.	
	(a) Why did the wedding-guest beat his breast?	
	(b) Why was the wedding-guest forced to hear the mariner?	
	(c) What does 'ancient' mean?	
	OR	
	Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow	3
	Caesar, I never stood on ceremonies,	
	Yet now they fright me.	
	(i) What does 'ceremonies' mean here?	
	(ii) Why is the speaker frightened?	
	(iii) Why does the speaker say this?	
9.	Answer the following questions in about 30 - 40 words. (any four)	
9a	"there are two advanced intelligences on earth" What is Michael referring to in the given line and why?	2
9b	Describe the face of the half-sunk statue. What the emotions were reflected on the visage?	2
9c	Why does D.H.Lawrence refer to the albatross in the poem, 'Snake'?	2
9d	Why did Antony request the public not to force him to read Caesar's will?	2
9e	What desperate efforts were made by Patol Babu to earn a decent living?	2
10	Answer one of the following questions in about 80-100 words.	
	In the story, 'A Shady Plot', the ghosts inspired writers by giving them ideas. Comment on this helping attitude of the ghosts.	4
	OR	
	"Counting your chickens again before they're hatched, are you? No wonder you could never	4
	make a go of it." Why does Patol Babu's wife think of him as a failure? Do you agree with	
	her? What values do you think would have made him successful in her opinion? Describe the	
	same in 80-100 words.	

	Answer one of the following questions in about 150-200 words.	
11	What did Anne describe about her 'heavenly' life in 1942 ? Why were both Margot and Anne annoyed with their parents ?	1
	OR	
	Anne rarely comments on her mother's positive traits. Attempt a character sketch of Mrs. Edith Frank.	1
	OR	
	How did the poor and the deprived move Helen's heart?	1
	OR	
	Write a character sketch of Miss Anne Mansfield Sullivan.	1
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