

**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – I (2015-16)**  
**ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE**  
**Class - X**

Maximum Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

**Instructions :**

The question paper is divided into Three sections.

Section A	:	Reading	20 marks
Section B	:	Writing & Grammar	25 marks
Section C	:	Literature & Long Reading Text	25 marks

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**SECTION A**  
**(READING:20 marks)**

- 1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (1x8) 8
- Every time you pick up a glass of milk, pause and think how it made its way to your kitchen. So, where is the milk coming from ? Most states have village level dairy co-operatives and the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) guides and helps develop them. The NDDB website has an interesting fact : The dairy co - operative network in India, as on March 2007, was owned by around 12.96 million farmer members, of whom 3.4 million were women.
- When people become members of an organisation on equal terms and use their resources towards achieving common goals, it is called a co-operative. Suppose a person with a cow has surplus milk, he or she might want to sell it and make some money. In villages, the local trader or the middleman would buy this surplus milk at a price which suited him. Then he would add water and sell it at a higher price. Thus, the seller made no profit, the end buyer got diluted milk, but the trader minted money.
- This is where a co-operative steps in. The milk sellers form a co-operative. They organise for the milk to be collected at village level and transport it to a plant where it can be pasteurized. Then this milk is packed in pouches and transported to distributors at various towns and cities. Here good quality milk is sold to the end buyer. Co-operatives have a reputation for selling unadulterated goods and do not emphasise maximizing profit. Because every seller of milk is an equal member of the co-operative, they run a transparent organisation and work towards its growth. This avoids traders and money lenders, increases ownership and accountability, ensures better voice of dairy farmers in management, gets them timely payments and provides them access to useful technical guidance and information.
- The reason of the stupendous success of co-operatives in India can be summed up in one word - empowerment. The sheer hard work of ordinary and marginalized dairy farmers, their unstinting co-operation with one another, an indomitable will to achieve a common goal, together with the visions of people like V. Kurien, the father of Indian dairy farming, milk co-operatives have scripted success stories like Amul, Verka and Operation Flood. Today milk is country's number one agricultural commodity. Thus both milk producers, mostly marginal, small and landless farmers and consumers, who get value for their money and healthy milk, are mutually benefitted.
- (a) What is a co-operative ?



- (b) How does NDDDB help villages ?
- (c) Why do most people trust dairy co-operatives ?
- (d) Give a reason why milk co - operatives are successful.
- (e) How do co-operatives help the dairy farmers ?
- (f) How has the dairy farming scripted success stories ?
- (g) How have small farmers and consumers benefitted mutually ?
- (h) How do the traders earn big profits ?

2 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow : (2x4)+(1x4)=12 12

The advent of digital age makes public libraries obsolete. Advancement in technology and changing cultural mores have made the traditional public libraries difficult to exist.

Although ebook usage has not become widespread as quickly as many anticipated with the advent of the computer, this slow adoption is beginning to accelerate with the recent development of specialized e book readers which use electronic-paper technology, such as the high-profile Amazon Kindle, which has sold tens of thousands of units. Just as consumers are moving away from hard-copy formats in music and videos, towards electronic files, the same will happen with books once e reader technology reaches the "killer app" level achieved by the iPod for music. With the decline of the physical book will come the necessary decline of the physical library.

The internet is bringing about a culture where information and files are shared freely, negating the need for public institutions to hoard and distribute books. This has already been observed in music and videos-despite their best efforts, recording companies cannot stop the inevitable free sharing of data. The same process is under way with books - Project Gutenberg makes it possible to find almost any popular public domain classic free on-line, while Google Books is doing the same with more obscure selections. Already there is a large collection of commercial books which have been scanned into digital formats and are available for download.

The internet presents a better way to achieve the goals of libraries than physical libraries themselves - namely free and open access to information and books. Providing free access to the internet would be a more effective way of making e books available than building and supporting larger buildings filled with unread books. Once this fact becomes apparent to governments, it will become difficult to justify the larger relative cost of running a traditional library.

Furthermore, the internet has demonstrated its effectiveness for bringing people together in a social network to share preferences within a given domain. Last.fm is a popular music sharing and discovery resource. These types of sites are popular amongst the current generation, and are a likely candidate to replace the community fostered by traditional libraries. Trends indicate that traditional libraries will soon become obsolete.

- (a) What has made paper books obsolete ?
- (b) How has internet led to the decline of the public libraries ?
- (c) How has the music and video industry transformed in recent times ?
- (d) Why will it become difficult to run a traditional library ?
- (e) What is meant by the word, 'anticipated' ? (Para 2)
  - (i) inhabited (ii) awaited
  - (iii) animated (iv) regreted
- (f) What is meant by the word, 'inevitable' ? (Para 3)

- (g) What is the adjective form of the word, 'access' ? (Para 4)
- |                  |                     |
|------------------|---------------------|
| (i) unavailable  | (ii) in exhaustible |
| (iii) improbable | (iv) inescapable    |
- (h) What is the antonym of the word, 'popular' ? (Para 5)
- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| (i) excessive    | (ii) accession |
| (iii) accessible | (iv) accessory |
- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) unpopular   | (ii) unacceptable |
| (iii) favourite | (iv) infamous     |

**SECTION B**  
**(WRITING & GRAMMAR: 25 Marks)**

3 The English language has acquired a privileged position in India. It has caused the neglect of other Indian languages, including Hindi. Is there a need to pause and reflect on the situation ? Write an article, in about 100-120 words, expressing your views on the same. 5

4 Write the story in about 150-200 words which begins as the following : 10

*'Sitting alone on a beach I felt myself like a speck of sand against the vastness of the sea. Suddenly I saw a boat coming towards the shore...*

5 Complete the following paragraph by choosing the appropriate options from the ones given below. Write your answers in the answer sheet against the correct blank numbers. Do not copy the entire paragraph. 3

Cyclists, pedestrians and motorists (a) \_\_\_\_\_ different demands on road design. This (b) \_\_\_\_\_ lead to conflicts. Some jurisdictions (c) \_\_\_\_\_ priority to motorized traffic while others may apply traffic restraint measures.

- |     |      |        |          |       |
|-----|------|--------|----------|-------|
|     | I    | II     | III      | IV    |
| (a) | made | make   | making   | makes |
| (b) | must | should | may      | had   |
| (c) | gave | gives  | may give | give  |

6 The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the error and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number. The first one has been done as an example. 4

Finally, one day, Sunita ran out in patience.  
Enough was enough. She decide to confront  
Suruchi. She asked her why she was been nasty  
to her. She had done nothing to offend you. She  
knew the confrontation will mean the end of their  
relationship.

	Error	Correction
e.g.	in	of
(a)	<u>was</u>	<u>is</u>
(b)	<u>decide</u>	<u>decides</u>
(c)	<u>been</u>	<u>is</u>
(d)	_____	_____

7 Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows : 3

- Rohan : When is the Fancy dress competition in your school ?  
Seema : It is after two weeks.  
Rohan : Are you taking part in it ?  
Seema : Yes, I am taking part as a caterpillar.  
Rohan asked Seema (a)\_\_\_\_\_. Seema replied that (b)\_\_\_\_\_. Rohan enquired (c)\_\_\_\_\_. Seema replied in the affirmative that she was taking part as a caterpillar.

**SECTION C**  
**(LITERATURE & LONG READING TEXT: 25 Marks)**

Read one of the extracts given below and answer the questions that follow:

- 8 "How you shot the goat and frightened the tiger to death", said Miss Mebbin, with her disagreeably pleasant laugh. 3
- (a) In the above statement Miss Mebbin is making fun of Mrs. Packletide. Why ?  
(b) Which characteristic of Miss Mebbin is highlighted in the above extract ?  
(c) Which word in the above extract means the same as 'scared' ?

OR

- When wasteful wars shall statues overturn,  
And broils root out the work of masonry,  
Nor Mars his sword nor war's quick fire shall burn  
The living record of your memory. 3
- (a) What will the wasteful wars do ?  
(b) What will be the living record of the poet's friend ?  
(c) What does the word, 'broils' mean ?

Answer the following questions in about 30 - 40 words.

- 9(i) Why does Mrs. Packletide want to kill a tiger ? How does she realise her ambition ? 2
- 9(ii) Why do you think the nightingale lost her appeal for the masses ? 2
- 9(iii) Which three things did the grandfather want to do on Monday next ? 2
- 9(iv) What were the changes that the grandfather wanted to make in his will and why ? 2

Answer one of the following questions in about 80-100 words.

- 10 "If we have no peace, it is because we have forgotten that we belong to each other." – Mother Teresa 4

Both Nicola and Jacopo are perfect examples of selflessness. Motivated by these two young boys, you decided to do something for the poor and joined an N.G.O. Write a letter to a friend describing your experience of working with the N.G.O.

OR

Shakespeare is optimistic and confident of his art in his sonnet. Justify. 4

Answer one of the following questions in about 150-200 words.

- 11 Describe the relationship between the Franks and the Van Daans in the secret annexe. 10

OR

Anne's relationship with her mother was different from the one with her father. How did it contrast with her feelings for her dad? 10

OR

Describe Helen's geography lessons. Explain Miss Sullivan's system of education. What were her methods? Why were they successful? Why does Helen give her teacher absolute credit for her own achievements and aspirations? 10

OR

Describe the character of Kate Keller in the light of how she brought hope in the life of Helen Keller. 10

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