

KAMALA NIKETAN MONTESSORI SCHOOL (CBSE)

9CHY2F6

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT – II (2016-17) 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

SECTION A (READING :20 marks)

1 Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow :

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Euthanasia is generally defined as the act of killing an incurably ill person out of concern and compassion for that person's suffering. Euthanasia, is usually separated into two categories : passive euthanasia and active euthanasia. In many jurisdictions, active euthanasia can be considered murder or manslaughter, whereas passive euthanasia is accepted by professional medical societies, and by the law under certain circumstances. Hastening the death of a person by altering some form of support and letting nature take its course is known as passive euthanasia. Examples include such things as turning off respirators, halting medications, discontinuing food and water so as to allowing a person to dehydrate or starve to death, or failure to resuscitate.

Passive euthanasia also includes giving a patient large doses of morphine to control pain, in spite of the likelihood that the painkiller will suppress respiration and cause death earlier than otherwise would have happened. Such doses of painkillers have a dual effect of relieving pain and hastening death. Administering such medication is regarded as ethical in most political jurisdictions and by most medical societies.

These procedures are performed on terminally ill persons so that natural death will occur sooner. They are also commonly performed on persons in a persistent vegetative state; for example, individuals with massive brain damage or in a coma from which they are not likely to regain consciousness.

Far more controversial, active euthanasia involves causing the death of a person through a direct action, in response to a request from that person. In so far as this suggestion may be based on the quality of life experienced by patients, this is an inadequate approach. At one extreme we may be dealing with a birth that cannot be called human at all : such a being likely to live at the most for only a few hours. Many feel that during this time it ought to be given ordinary nursing care. But it would be difficult to condemn anyone who takes the opposite view. At anything less than this extreme, the bringing to an end the life of say, a physically challenged child, by the deliberate refusal of the fullest medical care seems morally indefensible.

(a) What does the word, 'euthanasia' mean ?

(b) Give one reason for trying all possible measures to save a person ?

- (c) What do the people who argue for euthanasia, advocate ?
- (d) What does the writer find morally indefensible ?
- (e) Name the two broad categories euthanasia is separated into.
- (f) Why is a dose of morphine considered to be passive euthanasia ?
- (g) Why is active euthanasia controversial ?
- (h) Give two examples of passive euthanasia.

2

Read the passage given below :

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1. The habit of reading is one of the greatest resources of mankind; and we enjoy reading books that belong to us much more than if they are borrowed. A borrowed book is like a guest in the house; it must be treated with punctiliousness, with a certain considerate formality. You must see that it sustains no damage; it must not suffer while under your roof. You cannot leave it carelessly, you cannot mark it, you cannot turn down the pages, you cannot use it familiarly. And then, some day, although this is seldom done, you really ought to return it.
2. But your own books belong to you; you treat them with that affectionate intimacy that annihilates formality. Books are for use, not for show; you should own no book that you are afraid to mark up, or afraid to place on the table, with face down. A good reason for marking favourite passages in books is that this practice enables you to remember more easily the significant sayings, to refer to them quickly, and then in later years, it is like visiting a forest where you once blazed a trail. You have the pleasure of going over the old ground, and recalling both the intellectual scenery and your own earlier self.
3. Everyone should begin collecting a private library in youth; the instinct of private property, which is fundamental in human beings can hereby cultivated with every advantage and no evils. One should have one's own bookshelves, which should not have doors, glass windows, or keys; they should be free and accessible: to the hand as well as to the eye. The best of mural decorations are books; they are more varied in 'colour and appearance than any wallpaper', they are more attractive in design, and they have the prime advantage of being separate personalities, so that if you sit alone in the room in the firelight, you are surrounded with intimate friends. The knowledge that they are there in plain view is both stimulating and refreshing. You do not have to read them all. Most of my indoor life is spent in a room containing six thousand books; and I have a stock answer to the invariable question that comes from strangers. "Have you read all of these books?" Some of them twice". This reply is both true and unexpected.

2.1 Answer the following questions. (2x4)

- (a) What are the disadvantages of borrowed books ?
- (b) What does marking favourite passages enable us ?
- (c) What are the benefits of having your own books ?
- (d) When should we have our own library and why?

2.2 Find words from the above passage that mean the same as the following from the given options. (1x4)

- (a) Very careful to behave correctly.
 - (i) Resource
 - (ii) Punctiliousness
 - (iii) Considerate
 - (iv) Annihilates
- (b) Destroys completely
 - (i) Annihilates
 - (ii) Intimacy
 - (iii) Perchance
 - (iv) Seldom

- (c) Loving
 (i) Seldom (ii) Considerate
 (iii) Favourite (iv) Affectionate
- (d) Easily available
 (i) Accessible (ii) Immortal
 (iii) Enduring (iv) Refreshing

SECTION B (WRITING & GRAMMAR: 25 Marks)

Write an article for your school magazine on 'Tourism and Environmental Degradation' with the help ideas from of the unit on 'Travel and Tourism', in 100-120 words.



Imagine Tablu and Bablu, the two tiger cubs as siblings, engaged in cuddling and playing while a group of hungry hyenas took position to attack them. Write a story in about 150-200 words narrating how Tablu and Bablu fought and managed to save themselves.

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.

- One (a) _____ always remember that parents
 (b) _____ the only ones who always keep their children's welfare (c) _____ mind
- (a) (i) must (ii) can
 (iii) should (iv) could
- (b) (i) is (ii) were
 (iii) are (iv) was
- (c) (i) for (ii) of
 (iii) in (iv) on

The following paragraph has not been edited. One word has been omitted in each line. Write the omitted word along with the word that comes before and the word which comes after against the blank number.

	Before	Word	After
Contrary to national belief the	(a)	_____	_____
great powers of the world shift	(b)	_____	_____
over the years, world in	(c)	_____	_____
2083 will return polarized sphere.	(d)	_____	_____

Read the conversation given below and complete the passage that follows:

- Teacher - Why are you crying boy?
 Student - I am feeling hungry.
 Teacher - Go and have your lunch.

The teacher asked the student (a) _____. The student replied
 (b) _____. The teacher (c) _____ his lunch.

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 sun came up upon the left,
Out of the sea came he!
And he shone bright, and on the right
Went down into the sea.
- (a) What does 'came up' mean ?
(b) In which direction was the ship moving ?
(c) Identify and explain the poetic device used.
- OR**
- Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow** 3
- Know, Caesar doth not wrong, nor without cause
Will he be satisfied.
- (i) What is Caesar referring to ?
(ii) What compels Caesar to speak so ?
(iii) What does 'cause' mean here ?
- Answer the following questions in about 30 - 40 words.**
- 9a Who was Sebastian Shultz ? Where did he meet Michael ? 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 Who says; "Et tu Brute" ? When are these words spoken ? Why ? 2
- Answer one of the following questions in about 80-100 words.**
- 10 Mutual trust is essential for a healthy relationship. Elucidate with reference to Lavinia. 4
- OR**
- Patol Babu decides to thank Nishikanto Ghosh for being instrumental in his getting a role in a film including the excitement and deep satisfaction that he derived from the same. Describe in 80-100 words how he thanked him. 4
- Answer one of the following questions in about 150-200 words.**
- 11 Why was Mr. Kugler annoyed with Peter ? 10
- OR**
- Describe the fun loving, cheerful as well as the quiet side of Anne's character as shown in the last chapter of the book. 10
- OR**
- Describe Helen's visit to the World's Fair with Alexander Graham Bell. 10
- OR**
- Write a character sketch of Mr. Anagnos. 10

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