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**INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL, DAMMAM**  
**SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT 1 – 2015-16**

**SET A**

**SUBJECT: ENGLISH**  
**CLASS: X**

**MAX.MARKS: 70**  
**TIME: 3 hours**

**SECTION - A (READING)**

**Q.1 Read the passage and answer the following questions. 8x1= 8 marks**

When he hosted the recently concluded MasterChef India (season 2) in place of Akshay Kumar, Vikas Khanna, the award-winning Michelin-starred Indian chef and restaurateur from New York, instantly became a hit with audiences. Quite apart from his culinary skills, it was his good looks, soft voice and killer smile that swept viewers off their feet, making him a star among TV audiences, from Lucknow to Ludhiana.

But Khanna's success did not come without some hard battles. Born in 1971 in a small hospital in Amritsar, Khanna was born with misaligned legs and feet (where the leg bones are not aligned properly at the joint and can look as if they are turned sideways). "The very first thing the doctor told my mother was that your son is born with absolutely *ultra* feet, and my mother refused to believe him," recalls an emotional Khanna, who had to have his legs operated on when he was barely two weeks old.

Despite the operation, the doctor informed Khanna's mother that he would not be able to walk properly for a few years and would have to wear wooden shoes that would help the proper alignment of his legs. "Special wooden shoes were ordered for me from China and I had to wear them all the time," reminisces Khanna. "I hated them as they made me look so ugly and everybody laughed at me. They were also very heavy, so I would find it difficult to walk comfortably, and they would feel rather clumsy. The only good thing about them was the fact that I could easily burst crackers (the thin red phatakas) with these shoes," says Khanna on a lighter note, though the crack in his voice gives away the pain and suffering he underwent at that time. In fact, it was this pain that pushed Khanna towards his current career. To avoid being teased, he would gravitate to the kitchen where his Biji (grandmother) cooked traditional Indian dishes using homemade spices. "By the time I was seven, I had developed a certain obsession for food. Every day I would run to the kitchen, pull up a stool and watch Biji cook amazing Punjabi dishes with some secret spices.

In order to sharpen his culinary skills, Vikas decided to join the Welcomgroup Graduate School of Hotel Administration, Manipal. There he got the opportunity to work with several well known chefs of the hospitality industry. His outlook towards life changed and the shy, reticent, lonely boy was finally able to make friends and enjoy life like any



normal youngster."College life was an eye opener for me. I realised that cooking was everything for me and also that life is beautiful," says the 40-year-old chef.

- a) What made Vikas Khanna an instant hit with audience?
- b) What was peculiar about Khanna when he was born?
- c) How was the problem rectified?
- d) Why did Khanna dislike wooden shoes?
- e) What is it that he could do easily with the wooden shoes ?
- f) 'Crack in his voice' means
- g) How did Vikas develop an interest in cooking?
- h) How did joining the Welcomgroup Graduate school of Hotel Administration benefit Vikas?

**Q.2. Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions:**

1. For many years now the Governments have been promising the eradication of child labour in hazardous industries in India. But the truth is that despite all the rhetoric no Government so far has succeeded in eradicating this evil, nor has any been able to ensure compulsory primary education for every Indian child. Between 60 and 100 million children are still at work instead of going to school, and around 10 million are working in hazardous industries.

2. We have many laws that ban child labour in hazardous industries. According to the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act 1986, the employment of children below the age of 14 in hazardous occupations has been strictly banned. But each state has different rules regarding the minimum age of employment. This makes implementation of these laws difficult.

3. Also, there is no ban on child labour in non-hazardous occupations. The act applies to the organised or factory sector and not the unorganized or informal sector where most children find employment as cleaners, servants, porters, waiters among other forms of unskilled work. Thus, child labour continues because the implementation of the existing laws is lax.

4. There are industries, which have a special demand for child labour because of their nimble fingers, high level of concentration and capacity to work hard at abysmally low wages. The carpet industry in U.P. and Kashmir employs children to make hand-knotted carpets. There are 80,000 child workers in Jammu & Kashmir alone. In Kashmir because of the political unrest, children are forced to work while many schools are shut. Industries like gem cutting and polishing pottery and glass want to remain competitive by employing children.

5. The truth is that it is poverty which is pushing children into the brutish labour market. We have 260 million people below the poverty line in India, a large number of them are women. Poor and especially woman-headed families, have no option but to push their little ones in this hard life in hostile conditions, with no human or labour rights.

6. Children working in hazardous industries are prone to debilitating diseases which can cripple them for life. By sitting in cramped, damp and unhygienic spaces, their limbs become deformed for life. Inside matchstick, fire works and glass industries they are victims of bronchial diseases and T.B. Their mental and physical development is permanently impaired by long hours of work.

7. Once trapped, they can't get out of this vicious circle of poverty. They remain uneducated and powerless. Finally, in later years, they too are compelled to send their own children to work. Child labour perpetuates its own nightmare. If at all the Government was serious about granting children their rights, an intensive effort ought to have been made to implement the Supreme Court's Directive of 1997 which laid down punitive action against employers of child labour. Only compulsory primary education can eliminate child labour.

- a) What makes the implementation of child labour law difficult? 2 marks
- b) Why do the industries prefer child labour? 2 marks
- c) On which two counts has the Government not succeeded so far in respect of children? 2 marks
- d) Mention **any two** adverse effects of hazardous industries on children? 2 marks
- e) The **opposite** of word 'hostile' in para 5  
i) bitter    ii) spiteful    iii) malicious    iv) friendly 1 mark
- f) The word 'eradication' in para 1 means  
i) abolish    ii) construct    iii) establish    iv) fix 1 mark
- g) The word 'hazardous' in para 6 means  
i) violent    ii) risky    iii) accidental    iv) unhygienic 1 mark
- h) The word 'perpetuates' in para 7 means  
i) sustain    ii) cause    iii) enhance    iv) weakens 1 mark

### SECTION -B (WRITING AND GRAMMAR)

**Q3.** With the advent of the global work culture of the multi-national companies, working hours have changed to shifts. This has led to sedentary lifestyles of the working class with an average increase to health related hazards. Based on this idea and on your reading of MCB-unit 1, Health and Medicine, write an article(100-120 words) on 'Keeping Good Health with a Promising Career'. 5 marks

**Q4. Write a story that ends with a message- 'Better remain alone than in a bad company' in about 150-200 words. 10 marks**

**Q5. Fill in the blanks in the following passage with the appropriate option from the ones given below: 3 marks**

Adult breakfast skippers (i) \_\_\_\_\_ trouble concentrating (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ work and show lower work output. They are likely to be (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ and (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ at work, clock-watching frequently (v) \_\_\_\_\_ the lunch-hour. Fatigue, anxiety, forgetfulness, confusion, indecision all these have been linked (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ low blood sugar levels.

- |       |                 |                |                   |                       |
|-------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (i)   | (a) should have | (b) will       | (c) may have      | (d) would have        |
| (ii)  | (a) at          | (b) on         | (c) above         | (d) beside            |
| (iii) | (a) irritably   | (b) irritate   | (c) irritant      | (d) irritable         |
| (iv)  | (a) impatient   | (b) impatience | (c) impracticable | (d) impossible        |
| (v)   | (a) about       | (b) for        | (c) at            | (d) none of the above |
| (vi)  | (a) after       | (b) under      | (c) to            | (d) with              |

**Q6. The following passage has not been edited. there is one error in each line. find the error and make the correction.  $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$  marks**

	ERROR	CORRECTION
All life on earth can ultimately is	(i) _____	_____
traced back on the sea. Creatures	(ii) _____	_____
with limbs or fingers rather than	(iii) _____	_____
fins has evolved from fishes	(iv) _____	_____
about 335 millions years before	(v) _____	_____
which remain a mystery. The new	(vi) _____	_____
fossil find in the rock formation near Scotland	(vii) _____	_____
provides one of the few clue to what has been	(viii) _____	_____
happening in these 30 millions years.		

**Q7. Form meaningful sentences by arranging the jumbled words and phrases: 3 marks**

1. is/woman/noblest/the/God/of/creation
2. has/role/a/major/she/play/to/on/this earth
3. highly/has been/she/by/praised/the great/all/men

**SECTION - D (LITERATURE)**

**Q8. Read the extract given below and the answer the following questions:**

**(ANY ONE)**

**3 x 1 = 3marks**

A) "In this bog I've long been known  
For my splendid baritone  
And, of course, I wield my pen  
For Bog Trumpet now and then."

1. Who speaks the above lines and to whom?
2. The word 'baritone' means
3. Which personality trait is reflected by the speaker?

**OR**

B) " That doesn't matter now. I'm thinking of destroying it and making another."

1. Who speaks these words to whom?
2. What does 'it' refer to here? Why does the speaker think to destroy it?
3. What does the speaker do in the end?

**Q9. Answer the following questions in about 30-40 words.**

**4x2=8 marks**

1. What plans does Mrs. Packletide conceive before shooting the tiger?
2. Why has been the Mirror called 'a four cornered God'. What are its qualities?

3. Describe the post master's encounter with Ali after his death.
4. What is the central idea of the poem 'Not Marble, nor Gilded Monuments'?

**Q10. Answer anyone of the following questions in about 120-150 words. 4 marks**

1. 'Tough days never last but tough people do.' Explain this with reference to the two boys in the 'Gentlemen of Verona.'
2. Discuss the significance of the title 'The Dear Departed'. Bring out the irony inherent in it ?

**Attempt any one part. (100 words)**

**10 marks**

**PART A**

11. "Every lesson that Helen was taught by her teacher was set amidst the beauty and magnificence of Nature." Elaborate this statement by giving examples from the text.

**OR**

Describe Helen's first journey to Boston? How was it different from her journey to Baltimore two years ago?

**PART B**

11. Describe a significant historical event that occurred during author's life that may have had an influence upon her writing.(The Diary of a Young Girl)

**OR**

Draw a character sketch of Margot Frank.

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