

ASSIGNMENT
CLASS X
ENGLISH
(2019-20)

1. Read the passage carefully.

Sustainable Development

1. Sustainable development (SD) refers to a model of human development in which resource use aims to meet human needs while preserving the environment, so that these needs can be met not only in the present, but also for generations to come.
2. The term 'sustainable development' was used by the Brundtland Commission (1987) which coined what has become the most often-quoted definition of sustainable development "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."
3. Sustainable development does not focus solely on environmental issues. The United Nations 2005 World Summit Outcome Document refers to the four interdependent and mutually reinforcing pillars of sustainable development as including: economic development, social development and environmental protection. The fourth pillar is indigenous people and culture.
4. Proponents of Sustainable Development argue that it provides a context in which overall sustainability is improved where cutting edge Green development is unattainable. For example, a cutting edge treatment plant with extremely high maintenance costs may not be sustainable in regions of the world with fewer financial resources. An environmentally ideal plant that is shut down due to bankruptcy is obviously less sustainable than one that is maintainable by the community, even if it is somewhat less effective from an environmental standpoint.
5. During the last ten years, different organisations have tried to measure and monitor the proximity to what they consider sustainability by implementing what has been called sustainability metric and indices. Sustainable development is said to set limits on the developing world. While current developed countries pollute significantly during their development, the same countries encourage developing countries to reduce pollution, which sometimes impedes growth.
6. Environmental sustainability is the process of making sure that the current processes of interaction with environment are pursued with the idea of keeping the environment as pristine as naturally possible based on ideal-seeking behaviour. An 'unsustainable situation' occurs when natural capital (the sum total of nature's resources) is used up faster than it can be replenished.
7. Sustainability requires that human activity only uses nature's resources at such a rate that they can be replenished naturally. Inherently, the concept of sustainable development is intertwined with the concept of carrying capacity. Theoretically, the long-term result of environmental degradation is the inability to sustain human life. Such degradation on a global scale could imply extinction for humanity.

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions:

- (a) What is sustainable development?
 - (i) Development which only focuses on the environmental issues.
 - (ii) Development which focuses on economic development that is conducted without depletion of natural resources
 - (iii) Development which focuses on human needs
 - (iv) all of the above
- (b) Which one is not one of the interdependent and mutually reinforcing pillars of sustainable development?
 - (i) economic development (ii) social development
 - (iii) personal development (iv) indigenous people and culture
- (c) According to the proponents of sustainable development, which kind of development can not be sustainable?
 - (i) Which will be environmentally ideal but not for human community.
 - (ii) Which are financially backward areas.
 - (iii) Which are socially backward areas.
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (d) Sustainable development is said to set limits on the _____.
 - (i) developed world (ii) developing world
 - (iii) educated world (iv) uneducated world
- (e) The developed countries the _____ the environment during their development.
 - (i) saved (ii) destroyed

(iii) polluted (iv) none of these

(f) An 'unsustainable situation' occurs when _____ .

(i) human development is not hampered

(ii) national capital is used up faster

(iii) natural capital is used up faster than it can be replenished

(iv) social development is hampered

(g) Sustainability requires _____ .

(h) The long-term result of environmental degradation is inability to sustain human life. (True/False)

2. Read the passage carefully.

India and its Languages

1. The Indian subcontinent consists of a number of separate linguistic communities each of which shares a common language and culture. The people of India speak many languages and dialects which are mostly varieties of about 14 principal languages. Some Indian languages have a long literary history—Sanskrit literature is 3,000 years old and Tamil 2,000. India also has some languages that do not have written forms.

2. The number of people speaking each language varies greatly. For example, Hindi has more than 250 million speakers, but relatively few people speak Andamanese. Although some of the languages are called "tribal" or "aboriginal", their populations may be larger than those that speak some European languages. For example, Bhili and Santali, both tribal languages, each has more than 4 million speakers. Gondi is spoken by nearly 2 million people.

3. India's schools teach 58 different languages. The nation has newspapers in 87 languages, radio programmes in 71, and films in 15.

4. The Indian languages belong to four language families: Indo-European, Dravidian, Mon-Khmer, and Sino-Tibetan. Indo-European and Dravidian languages are used by a large majority of India's population. The language families divide roughly into geographic groups. Languages of the Indo-European group are spoken mainly in northern and central regions. The languages of southern India are mainly of the Dravidian group. Some ethnic groups in Assam and other parts of eastern India speak languages of the Mon-Khmer group. People in the northern Himalayan region and near the Burmese border speak Sino-Tibetan languages.

5. Speakers of 54 different languages of the Indo-European family make up about three-quarters of India's population. Twenty Dravidian languages are spoken by nearly a quarter of the people. Speakers of 20 Mon-Khmer languages and Sino-Tibetan languages together make up about 2 per cent of the population.

6. Official language: Hindi is the principal official language of India. Sanskrit and 16 regional languages are also official languages. English has the status of an "associate" language. Hindi is the native language of more than a third of India's people, and many others speak Hindi as a second language. Only about 2 per cent speak English, but it serves as a common language among most educated Indians, and people use it for many official and administrative purposes.

2.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each :

(a) Classify the Indian languages' families and their geographical groups.

(b) What is considered to be the official language of India?

(c) What is the significance of English?

(d) Give a brief account of the languages in the Indian subcontinent.

2.2 On the basis of your reading of the above extract, answer the following:

(a) Which word in para 1 means a form of a language that is spoken in one area of a country?

(i) linguistic (ii) language

(iii) dialect (iv) literature

(b) The synonym of 'racial' in para 4 is .

(c) The world opposite in meaning to 'foreign' in para 6 is .

(i) native (ii) English

(iii) administrative (iv) associate

(d) The antonym of 'non-native' in .

(i) tribal (ii) aboriginal

(iii) European (iv) Gondi

3. Two main parks in your locality have suffered from neglect on the part of local authorities. They have virtually been taken over by undesirable elements. As a result, the residents have stopped going to the parks. Write a letter in 100–150 words to the editor of a local newspaper expressing your concern about the problems the neglect has created and suggest measures to reclaim the parks for children. You are Gautam/Gauri, 2, Gobind Enclave, Meerut.

4. You intend to join coaching classes at International Coaching Centre situated in Raipur. The institute specialises in teaching science to classes XI-XII. Write a letter of enquiry in **100–150** words addressed to the Administrator incharge of the institute seeking clarification about the timings, duration, staff, transport and other necessary details for joining the institute. You are Rajesh/Rajni, 2, Library Road Jabalpur.
5. Write a letter to the Editor of a Newspaper in about 100–150 words expressing your views against the insensitive use of loudspeakers.
6. Write a letter to M/s. Oxford Publishing House, London complaining that the books sent by them were not those you had ordered for. Ask for replacement. You are Varun Joshi, Sector-20, Chandigarh.
7. Write a letter to police superintendent for the rise in violent incidents, robberies and murders in your city.
8. Terrorism has emerged as a major threat to the unity and integrity of India. Write an article on the same topic in about 150 words.
9. Write an article on the topic " **Women Empowerment: Key to Social and Economic Growth**"
10. Write a short story in about 150-200 words, with using the cues given below. Give a suitable title to the story. Jasmine, Ali and two other friends decided to go on a picnic to a beach. They packed their bags and were quite excited. They reached the picnic spot and came across a small child who was crying
11. Write a short story in about 150-200 words, with using the cues given below. Give a suitable title to the story. On October 4, we all were decorating our house to celebrate the most long awaited festival, Diwali. My heart was filled with excitement to meet my father after a long gap of six years. But, a call from the army headquarters left us stunned...
12. Fill in the following blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. Write the answers in your answer-sheet against the correct blank numbers.
- A. Sanitation and hygiene are also important (a) _____ the well-being of society and biodiversity conservation.
- B. The government has (b) _____ a programme.
- C. It aims to develop (c) _____ river fronts.
- D. It will solve the problem of pollution (d) _____ the rivers.
- (a) (i) by (ii) from (iii) for (iv) into
 (b) (i) initiates (ii) initiated (iii) initiate (iv) initiating
 (c) (i) an (ii) a (iii) in (iv) the
 (d) (i) in (ii) on (iii) onto (iv) by
13. Fill in the blanks in the sentences given below choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. Write the answers in your answer-sheet against the correct blank numbers:
- (A) Concentration is (a) _____ by alertness.
- (B) Effective speaking (b) _____ on effective listening.
- (C) Economic growth (c) _____ attitudes and lifestyles.
- (D) The environment has always (d) _____ in control of our destiny.
- (a) (i) help (ii) will help (iii) helps (iv) helped
 (b) (i) depends (ii) depend (iii) depended (iv) depending
 (c) (i) change (ii) will change (iii) changes (iv) changed
 (d) (i) is (ii) be (iii) been (iv) was
14. Complete the paragraph given below by filling in the blanks choosing the correct option from those that follow:
 The city of Singapore (a) _____ its fiftieth anniversary with pomp and splendour. Fighter jets flew (b) _____ the sky and people were (c) _____ freedom on buses and trains. The celebrations ended with (d) _____ show of fireworks after a military parade.
- Options:
 (a) (i) celebrating (ii) celebrate (iii) celebrated (iv) celebrates
 (b) (i) on (ii) across (iii) over (iv) onto
 (c) (i) given (ii) give (iii) giving (iv) gave
 (d) (i) a (ii) an (iii) the (iv) any
15. In the following passage, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word, in the blanks of the given paragraph, along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it in the space provided.
- Before Missing Word After**
- Himachal Pradesh a good place for Eco Camp. E.g., Pradesh is _____ a
 Pine Hill Eco Camp one of the ecotourism resorts (a) _____

near Barog Himachal Pradesh. Ecotourism is gaining popularity each passing day as more and more people want get away from the hectic schedules.

(b) _____
 (c) _____
 (d) _____

16. The following passages have not been edited. There is an error in each line against which a numeral is given. Write the incorrect word and the correction in the space provided.

Incorrect Correct

Amongst young peoples, motorcyclists and scooterists are the great cause of danger.	eg.. peoples	people
1. They often try to show of by driving at break-neck speed; they risk there own life as well as that of other.	(a)
2. Rash driving is one of the greatest cause of road accidents. Bicyclists are also involving in a lot of accidents. While driving alongwith the road or at the cross roads, they should be	(b)
	(c)
	(d)
	(e)
	(f)
	(g)

17. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the word in your answer sheet along with the word that comes before and the word tha comes after it.

	Before	Missing	After
Savita, young girl in a dark pink dress, sits an elderly woman, soldering pieces glass. As hands move mechanically like the tongs of a machine.	(a)-----	-----	-----
	(b)-----	-----	-----
	(c)-----	-----	-----
	(d)-----	-----	-----

18. In the passage given below, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the word in your answer sheet along with the word that comes before and the word tha comes after it.

	Before	Missing	After
One night Rahim lost way as he was trudging along road. He caught sight of a little gray cottage by roadside. He knocked the door to ask for shelter for The night.	(a)-----	-----	-----
	(b)-----	-----	-----
	(c)-----	-----	-----
	(d)-----	-----	-----

19. Rearrange the following jumbled words/phrases to make meaningful sentences:

- (a) for many/on/relied/dogs/people have/generations
- (b) companionship/used/they/for hunting/have been/and
- (c) very/a dog's/are/and ears/sensitive/nose

20. Rearrange the following jumbled words/phrases to make meaningful sentences:

- (a) inside/grandeur/the palace hall/it was/all
- (b) interwoven/pearls/were/flower garlands/sparkling/with
- (c) wooden stage/painted backcloth/the/decorated/with a/was

21. Read the conversation given below and complete the paragraph that follows:

Principal : Why were you absent last week ?

Student : I was absent because I was not well.

Principal : What will happen to your studies now ?

Student : I will work hard to complete them.

The Principal asked the student (a).....The student replied (b).....The Principal was concerned and asked (c).....The student replied that he would study hard to complete them.

22. Read the following conversation and complete the passage given below:

Mrs. Jadav : Can I have a small bottle of cranberry jam ?

Shopkeeper : Sorry, I have only big bottles.

Mrs. Jadav : When will it be available ?

Shopkeeper : I can give it to you tomorrow.

Mrs. Jadav : Thank you, then I will get it tomorrow.

Mrs. Jadav asked the shopkeeper (a).....The shopkeeper said that he only had big bottles of cranberry jam. Mrs. Jadav wanted to know (b).....The shopkeeper said that he could give it to her (the following day). Mrs. Jadav thanked him and said that (c).....

23. Read the newspaper headlines given below and complete the news items:

(a) **NEGLECT CAUSED MALL TRAGEDY, SAYS PROBE**

The tragedy at The Great Adventure Mall.....due to neglect on the part of authorities.

(b) **FOUR HURT AS CYLINDER BLAST TRIGGERS COLLAPSE**

Four members of a family including two children.....when portions of their first floor house collapsed following a gas cylinder explosion in Delhi's Nand Nagri on Sunday morning.

(c) **TWO AUTO – LIFTERS NABBED, POLICE CRACK 30 CASES**

The South District Police claims to havethe arrest of two persons on Sunday.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT BASED QUESTIONS:

24. They do not sweat and whine about their condition, They do not lie awake in the dark and weep for their sins, They do not make me sick discussing their duty to God,

(a) Why do humans lie awake in the dark?.

(b) What do humans do about their condition?

(c) Which word is opposite to "good deeds"?

(d) Find a word from the passage that is an antonym of 'Thanking'.

25. With a loud scream he fell outwards and downward into space. Then a monstrous terror seized him and his heart stood still. He could hear nothing. But it only lasted a minute. The next moment he felt his wings spread outwards. The wind rushed against his breast feathers, then under his stomach and against his wings.

(a) How did the young seagull learn to fly ?

(b) How long did the young seagull's fear last ?

(c) Find the word from the passage which means the same as 'terrible'.

(d) Who fell outwards and downward into space ?

26. The leaves strain toward the glass Small twigs stiff with exertion Long cramped boughs shuffling under the roof Like newly discharged patients Half dazed moving To the clinic doors.

(a) Why do the leaves strain towards the glass ?

(b) What are branches compared to ?

(c) What is the figure of speech in Tike newly discharged patients' ?

(d) Which word means the same as 'leaves' ?

27. I've been hoping for it for a long time. It's been my continual desire (shed a tear) And I've always loved you, my angel, as if you were my own son. May god give you both-His help and His love and so on, and so much hope

(a) Who is the speaker here ? Who is he talking to ?

(b) Why does the speaker shed a tear ?

(c) Which word in the passage is opposite in meaning to 'despair' ?

(d) Since how long is the speaker hoping ?

28. I took him into my confidence and told him that I wanted to serve the summons on Lutkins—that the man had refused to be a witness, when his information would have quickly settled our case.

(a) Was the narrator right in taking the other person into his confidence ?

(b) Why was that person desired ?

(c) Find out a word from the passage that means nearly the same as 'without any delay'.

(d) Name the author of the chapter.

29. Little Sulekha could not speak till she was five, and when at last she learnt to speak, she stammered. The other children often made fun of her and mimicked her.

(a) What did Sulekha later on come to be known as ?

(b) Why did children make fun of her ?

(c) What does the word, 'mimicked' mean ?

(d) When did Sulekha learn to speak ?

30. Instead of being delighted, as her husband had hoped, she threw the invitation spitefully upon the table murmuring, "What do you suppose I want with that ?"

(a) Why did her husband hope that she would become happy ?

(b) What was her reaction ?

- (c) What does murmuring means ?
(d) Why did Matilda throw the invitation ?

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 30-40 WORDS:

31. Why was Matilda always unhappy ?
32. How does Bholi become her teacher's masterpiece ?
33. Who was Lutkins ? Did the narrator serve the summons that day ? Why ?
34. Why was the twentieth century called the 'era of books' ?
35. Who is Lomov and why does he visit Chubukov ?
36. Kisa Gotami again goes from house-to-house after she speaks with the Buddha. What does she ask for the second time round ? Does she get ? Why not ?
37. Give examples from the text to show that Valli was a meticulous planner ?
38. What special characteristic of Mijbil did Maxwell learn after he took him to the bathroom ?
38. How did Rajvir describe, the tea garden at Dhekiabari ?
39. What is the dream of Nelson Mandela for the future of South Africa ?
40. Why did Mrs. Hall find the scientist eccentric ?
41. Horace was no ordinary thief. How can you say this.
42. What conditions did Anil put forward before appointing Hari Singh as a servant ?

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS IN ABOUT 120-150 WORDS:

43. Bholi was believed to be a 'dumb cow'. What turned her into a fearless, bold and confident girl ?
44. Do you think Lutkins was right in befooling the lawyer and earning money by using unfair means ? What precautions should be taken to avoid a situation like the one in which the lawyer was placed ?
45. What changes have taken place in the field of books since twentieth century?
46. Why does Chubukov suspect Lomov when he comes to his house?
47. The Buddha said, 'The world is afflicted with death and decay, therefore the wise do not grieve, knowing the terms of the world.' Do you think the statement is appropriate even for today's life ? Write your views in the context of the above statement.
48. What information did Rajvir share with Pranjol and his father ?
49. How did the desire for the freedom of his people change Nelson Mandela's life ?
50. Compare and contrast the characters of Griffin and Richard?