

# GURU GOBIND SINGH PUBLIC SCHOOL

## ASSIGNMENT

CLASS-X

ENGLISH

**1. Read the passage given below.**

- (1) Cardamom, the queen of all spices, has a history as old as the human race. It is the dried fruit of a herbaceous perennial plant. Warm humid climate, loamy soil rich in organic matter, distributed rainfall, and special cultivation and processing methods all combine to make Indian cardamom truly unique in aroma, flavour, and size.
- (2) Two types of cardamom are produced in India. The first type is the large one, that does not have much significance as it is not traded in the future market. It is cultivated in the Northeastern area of the country. The second type is produced in the Southern states and these are traded in the future market. These are mainly cultivated in Kerala, Tamil Nadu, and Karnataka. As per the future market rules, only the 7 mm quality was traded in exchanges previously. But later, the norms relaxed, and now the 6 mm quality is also traded.
- (3) The small variety, known for its extraordinary quality throughout the world, is now traded in India's commodity future exchanges. Traditional auction markets also exist for trading in small cardamom in the country. Cardamom is an expensive spice, second only to saffron. It is often adulterated and there are many inferior substitutes of cardamom-related plants, such as Siam cardamom, Nepal cardamom, Winged Java cardamom, etc. However, it is only Elettaria cardamom which is the purest variety of cardamom. Indian cardamom is popular for its two main varieties: Malabar cardamom and Mysore cardamom. The Mysore variety contains levels of cineol and limonene and hence, is more aromatic.
- (4) India was the world's largest producer and exporter of cardamom till the 1980s. By the 1990s, Guatemala emerged as the leading producer and exporter of cardamom. The main harvest season of cardamom in India is between August and February. Cardamom reaches yielding stage two years after planting. The primary physical markets of cardamom are Kumily, Vandenmedu, Thekkady, and Puliarmala in Kerala and Bodynaikkannur and Cumbam in Tamil Nadu. Cardamom auctions also take place in Sakleshpur and Sirsi in Karnataka.
- (5) North India is the main market for the cardamom produced in the country. Normally, the domestic demand goes up during major festivals such as Diwali, Dussehra, and

Eid. Colour, size, and aroma are the major variables that shape cardamom prices in the Indian market. Cardamom price formation in India is also influenced by the output in Guatemala as that country controls the global markets.

- (6) Kerala is the main producer of cardamom and contributes up to 60% of the total production. Karnataka produces around 25% of the total cardamom production. Ooty is the main producer of cardamom in Tamil Nadu and contributes around 10-15% of the total production.
- (7) Guatemala produces around 2,200 tons of cardamom every year, while India produces nearly 1,000-2,000 tons yearly. Because of its low quality, cardamom from Guatemala remains available at cheaper rates. Due to this, cardamom of Indian origin fetches \$ 3-4 more per kilogram than the ones from Guatemala.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any ten of the following questions by choosing the correct option:

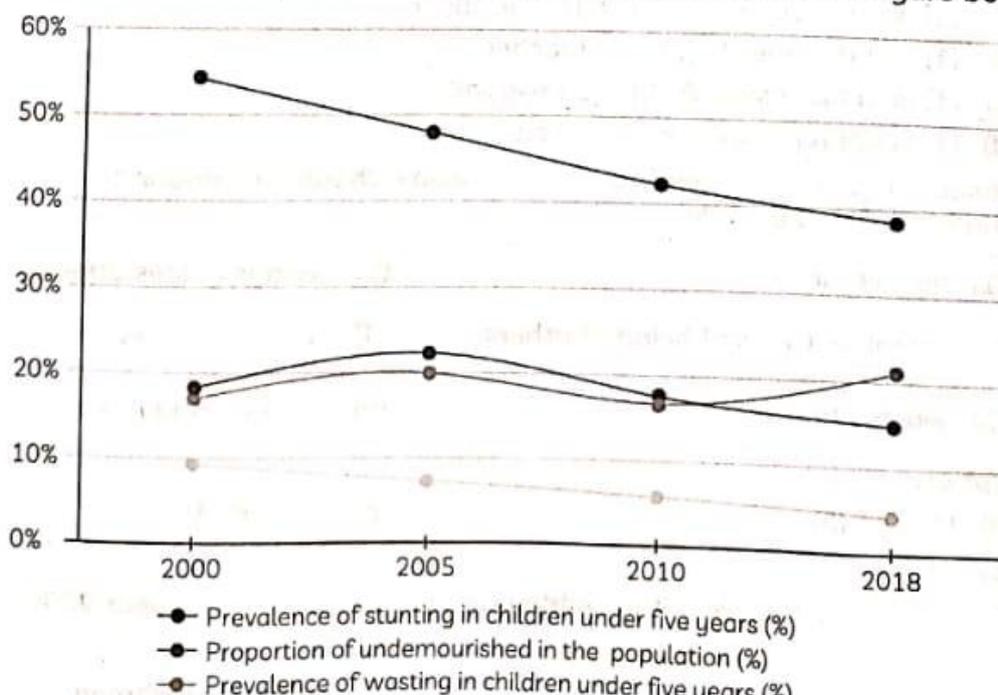
1 × 10 = 10

- (A) The reason for the availability of cardamom from Guatemala at cheaper rates, is because .....
- (a) of its substandard quality. (b) of its abundance.  
(c) of its vast area under production. (d) of its large deposits.
- (B) Choose the option that best captures the central idea of the passage from the given quotes:
- (a) Cardamom- our tradition (b) India leads the world in cardamom  
(c) Cardamom is an extraordinary spice. (d) Cardamom and its aroma are invaluable.
- (C) Which characteristics of cardamom the writer wants to convey in the following line: "Cardamom the queen of all spices ; has a history as old as the humane race"?
- (1) outdated (4) no longer used  
(2) aromatic (5) traditional  
(3) expensive (6) out of reach
- Options:**
- (a) (1), (2) and (4) (b) (3), (4) and (5)  
(c) (2), (3) and (5) (d) (5) and (6)
- (D) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?
- (a) Indian Cardamom (b) Spice it up.  
(c) Hard work pays off (d) Variety is the spice of life.
- (E) Which part of the country produces the maximum cardamom?
- (a) north (b) south  
(c) west (d) southwest
- (F) Select the option that makes the correct use of "inferior", as used in the passage; to fill in the blank space.
- (a) This letter is to be printed..... (b) These pearls are of ..... quality.  
(c) I am in the ..... region of the state. (d) She is my brother's .....
- (G) The author attempts to ..... readers about the importance of cardamom.
- (a) question (b) clarify  
(c) advice (d) explain
- (H) How is the price of cardamom affected in India?
- (1) Due to quality (2) Due to size  
(3) Due to quantity (4) Due to aroma
- Options:**
- (a) (1) and (2) (b) (2) and (3)  
(c) (2) and (4) (d) (1) and (3)
- (I) What does the writer mean when he says, "It is often a dultered"?
- (a) To alter the original form. (b) To mix the substance.  
(c) To skip the material. (d) To change the texture.

- (J) Choose the option that correctly states the meaning of "yield" , as used in the passage.
- giving way under pressure.
  - to stop the growth.
  - Stop refusing to do something.
  - to produce or provide crops, profit or result.
- (K) The author / writer explains the importance of production & export of cardamom using the data about:
- Guatemala's production of cardamom.
  - Sirsi's production of cardamom.
  - India's production of cardamom.
  - Ooty's production of cardamom.
- (L) What is the message conveyed in the last paragraph of the passage?
- Guatemala produces more quantity of cardamom than India.
  - India is low in export of cardamom.
  - The quality of cardamom from India exceeds Guatemala.
  - Cardamom form India can be purchased at cheaper rates.

2. Read the passage given below.

- Children in India live in diverse circumstances and have equally diverse needs and rights. Along with their need to be educated, healthy, and skillful, they need, and have rights to adequate nutrition, to live in a safe and supportive environment, have opportunities to reach their optimal potential and generally lead healthy, joyful, and fulfilling lives so that they can become productive and well-adjusted citizens of tomorrow.
- Children in our country face many challenges. Many of them are first generation learners and face a myriad of problems throughout their schooling. Due to the socio-economic and cultural determinants, they may be vulnerable in many ways. Peer pressure and lack of positive role models may prompt them to make unsafe and unhealthy choices. Anxiety and depression amongst the students, to the point of turning them suicidal, have been a cause for concern in the recent past.
- Girls are more vulnerable and face discrimination at many levels from being unwelcome since birth to being pulled out of school for a variety of reasons. Dropping out of school, low motivation for academics, and general disinterest in sports and physical activities are some of the problems that need to be addressed.
- Child malnutrition is rampant in most parts of the country. This has an adverse bearing on their cognitive capacities, learning performance, and physical capacity. India is one among the many countries where child malnutrition is severe. Malnutrition is a major underlying cause of child mortality in India. Trends in various nutritional indicator values and U5 mortality rate from 2000 to 2018 are shown in the figure below:



- (5) Our children have the right to have a good quality education, skill-building facilities, a safe and supportive environment, positive role models, empowerment, and friendly health services and counselling. Well-informed and skilled children are likely to make better decisions concerning their careers and relationships, habits, physical and mental health, and also will be successful and an asset to the society.
- (6) They also need to understand and deal with emerging issues like newly available career choices, pollution, water and energy conservation, global warming, protection of the environment, terrorism, and disasters. Dealing with anxiety and depression, negative peer pressure, violence, and accidents are some other significant issues that impact an individual's health and also the social, economic, and health indicators of the country. Gender sensitivity, prevention of female infanticide and good parenting are some important social aspects that all children need to understand. Children require guidance and assistance—both covert and overt—from their parents, teachers, peers, and society in general to complete the various tasks of development and deal with such issues.

On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer any ten of the following questions by choosing the correct option

1 × 10 = 10

- (A) In the line, "..... the problems that need to be addressed", the word "ADDRESSED" refers to:
- (a) be looked into. (b) be rejected.  
(c) be written address on. (d) be acknowledged.
- (B) The above passage presents the following observation that:
- (a) children should be subjected to education only.  
(b) children's problems should not be a major concern.  
(c) children's growth should be the major concern for the society.  
(d) children should not be given a new environment for growth.
- (C) How are well informed children better than other children?
- (a) they are educated. (b) they are aware of the world.  
(c) they make qualified choices. (d) they have ample career choices.
- (D) Choose the option that lists the correct answer for the following :-
- (1) Ali, a young boy of eleven years has an inspiration to become an IAS officer so that he can serve the nation.  
(2) Shreeman, an educator creates an awareness among the children about the complexities that arise in adolescence.

Options:

- (a) (1) is an aspirant & (2) is a responsible citizen.  
(b) (1) is a dreamer & (2) is a teacher.  
(c) (1) is irresponsible & (2) is an aspirant.  
(d) (1) is apprehensive & (2) is a student.

- (E) Based on your understanding of the passage, choose the option that lists the inherent qualities of a role model.

(1) believes in God.

(2) always guides others.

(3) promises the well being of others.

(4) always inspires others.

(5) wastes time.

(6) cracks funny jokes.

Options:

- (a) (1) and (5) (b) (2) and (4)  
(c) (3) and (6) (d) (4) and (2)

- (F) What was most prevalent in children under five years in the year 2000?

- (a) stunting. (b) wasting.  
(c) polio. (d) under nourishment.

- (G) What percentage(%) of under mortality rate was recorded in the year 2000?
- (a) 55% (b) 30%  
(c) 10% (d) 25%
- (H) What percentage of children in 2005 didn't show stunting?
- (a) 50% (b) 40%  
(c) 48% (d) 52%
- (I) Girls in India face discrimination:
- (a) from the moment they are born (b) even before they are born  
(c) throughout their life (d) from their mothers
- (J) Choose the option that lists statement that is not true.
- (a) child malnutrition is rampant in the country.  
(b) peer pressure leads to unhealthy choices of careers.  
(c) skilled children are diverted sometimes in careers  
(d) children require guidance or counselling.
- (K) The aim of good education is to make student:
- (a) read & write properly.  
(b) informed about career choices.  
(c) aware about the better choice for them  
(d) create a difference to the world.
- (L) Gender inequality helps in:
- (a) understanding the equality of children.  
(b) bringing awareness among children.  
(c) removing gender bias.  
(d) developing the country.

## 2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions :

India is the world's most populous democracy and will, by 2030, be the most populous country, overtaking China. And it is young — there are more Indian 10-year-olds than there are Australians.

With more than a dozen distinct languages, scripts and religions, India is multiculturalism on the grandest scale. And to sustain a **vibrant** modern democracy, surely India is one of the greatest political achievements of our times.

Once you appreciate its size, you see its potential. Think of all those 10-year-olds who will one day be voting in India's elections and who will also, one day, belong to India's middle class, the engine of its **booming** economy. Put all that together and it's easy to understand why India will play a central role in our region and the world and, I hope for Australians, it is easier to see why the relationship between our two countries has never been more important.

That formal relationship began for many Australians in 1950, when Robert Menzies became the first Australian leader to visit independent India. Since then, both countries have been transformed. Now we must turn our attention to

transforming the relationship to one that matches India's huge needs and its enormous potential with our people, Australia's best assets, as well as our resources and our shared democratic traditions.

I am **delighted** to be taking up Prime Minister Narendra Modi's invitation to make my first official visit to India as Prime Minister, from April 9-12.

### **Three focus areas**

During the visit we will focus on three areas of our relationship that show great potential: our economic, knowledge and strategic partnerships.

India is inspiring the world with its explosive economic growth. Its economic take-off is lifting millions out of poverty, transforming the country into the world's fastest-growing major economy, with forecasted growth of 7.5% in 2017. This is a stunning result for India, and a rare opportunity for Australia. From Mumbai to Melbourne, from Bengaluru to Brisbane, India will be in the market to buy some of the best things Australia has to offer.

Two-way trade is growing, and approaching \$20 billion, but that's far too low and there's so much more we can do. This will be a key focus of my visit. I'll meet with executives from some of India's biggest companies, and speak with Australian entrepreneurs in India who are expanding their market reach into this extraordinary country.

The Government will announce the results of the tenth round of the Australia-India Strategic Research Fund. Worth more than \$100 million, this initiative has enabled our sharpest minds to collaborate in areas such as food security and health, and advance the boundaries of human knowledge in quantum computing, nanotechnology and astronomy. By combining our talents, we can add to the technological achievements already made in both our countries.

### **As an education destination**

For decades our citizens have been criss-crossing the Indian Ocean in search of knowledge. Last year, Australia was the second-most popular study destination for Indian students — 60,000 came to Australia to learn. Through the Government's New Colombo Plan, I want to see more and more young Australians choosing India as a place to study and boost their own qualifications and experience. India's demand for our minerals and resources remains high. But education is a new pathway to shared prosperity. Consider the numbers — the Indian Government is aiming to train 400 million people by 2022. We can help them achieve this goal. A great strength of our education relationship is found in the higher education and research sector. Collaboration between our institutes on high-end research, innovation, science and technology are central to developing our knowledge partnership. Having met twice already, Mr. Modi and I know that our close economic cooperation is also matched by shared strategic priorities.

The security and stability of the Indo-Pacific is fundamental to both of us and my

visit provides an opportunity to discuss key regional and geostrategic issues and strengthen our engagement. As liberal democracies, we can work together to encourage free trade and prosperity and to help safeguard security and the rule of law in our region.

### **The Indian link**

At home, we are lucky that India — its culture, its art, its food, its people — has become such a large and important part of Australian life. Half a million Australians are of Indian descent. That number increases each year. Whether it's Little India in Melbourne, Diwali celebrations in Brisbane, or the long-established Sikh community on the North Coast of New South Wales, modern Australia, the most successful multicultural society in the world, could not be imagined without the contribution of Indian-Australians.

(Source: The Hindu)

**(1). According to the given passage, which of the following statements regarding 'Robert Menzies ' is correct?**

- (a) He is the current Prime Minister of Australia.
- (b) He was the first Australian leader to visit independent India.
- (c) He is the current Defence Minister of Australia.
- (d) He was the first Anglo-Indian leader to visit Australia in 1950.

**(2). Consider the following statements regarding 'India' as described by the writer**

- I. India will be the most populous country by 2030.
- II. India is one of the greatest political achievements of the world.
- III. Currently, India is the biggest defence partner of Australia.

**Which of the above statements given above is/are correct?**

- (a) I and II only
- (b) II and III only
- (c) I and III only
- (d) All are Correct

**(3). What is the worth of the tenth round of the Australia-India Strategic Research Fund?**

- (a) \$ 400 Million
- (b) \$ 50 Million
- (c) \$ 100 Million
- (d) \$ 300 Million

**(4). The writer of the above passage is visiting India on the invitation of**

- (a) CM of Maharashtra
- (b) Vice-President
- (c) President
- (d) Prime Minister

**(5). Currently, the two way trade between India and Australia is**

- (a) \$ 100 Million
- (b) \$ 20 Billion
- (c) \$ 100 Billion
- (d) \$ 200 Million

**(6). Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding Australia in context with India?**

- (a) Last year, Australia was the second-most popular study destination for Indian students.
- (b) Half a million Australians are of Indian Origin
- (c) Last year, Australia was the most popular study destination for Indian students
- (d) Both (a) and (b)

**(7). Choose the word/words which is Most Similar to the word printed in the passage, 'Booming'.**

- (a) Failing
- (b) Growing
- (c) Profitable
- (d) Thunderous

**(8). Choose the word/words which is Most Similar to the word printed in the passage, 'Vibrant'.**

- (a) Spirited
- (b) Pale
- (c) Sluggish
- (d) Zippy

**(9). Choose the word which is Most Opposite to the word printed in the passage, 'Delighted'.**

- (a) Captivated
- (b) Entranced
- (c) Ecstatic
- (d) Melancholy

**(10). Choose the word which is Most Opposite to the word printed in the passage, 'Descent'.**

- (a) Plunge
- (b) Droop
- (c) Ascent
- (d) Swoop

**3. Read the extract given below and attempt any one by answering the questions that follow :**

But if it had to perish twice

I think I know enough of hate

To say that for destruction ice

Is also great and would suffice.

(A) What is the synonym for the word 'perish' in the given line "But if it had to perish twice."

- (a) Decay                      (b) die                      (c) cold                      (d) putrid

(B) What is the rhyme scheme of the given stanza?

- (a) a b c d e    (b) a b a b b    (c) a b b b a    (d) a b a b a

(C) This stanza bring out the contrast between :

"To say that for destruction ice,  
Is also great and would suffice.  
Why would the ice be sufficient?"

- (a) To make the world cold.

- (b) To make the weather chilly
- (c) To end the world.
- (d) To make the earth look blue.

(D) What would NOT destroy the world?

- (a) War
- (b) hate
- (c) love
- (d) desire

(E) What causes of destructions does the poet cite?

- (a) Ice and jealousy
- (b) fire and desire
- (c) desire and hate
- (d) ice and hate

## GRAMMAR

### 4. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the passage:

There is no doubt that the present generation belongs to fast food –(A)-. These include the lack of time of cooking and the -(B)- there may be a few plus points of consuming fast food but overall we can say that it is –(C)-

- (A) (a) due to taste. (b) due to various reasons.  
 (c) due to age. (d) due to families.
- (B) (a) easy availability of fast food (b) least availability of fast food  
 (c) no availability of fast food (d) high availability of fast food
- (C) (a) really beneficial for human health. (b) really harmful for human health.  
 (c) really hazardous for human health. (d) really dangerous for human health

### 5) Choose the most appropriate option from the ones given below to complete the following passage:

The five Olympic rings were designed in 1913, and .....(a)..... for the first time in 1920 .....(b)..... International Olympic Committee founded in 1894 .....(c)..... become the heart of the Olympic Games today.

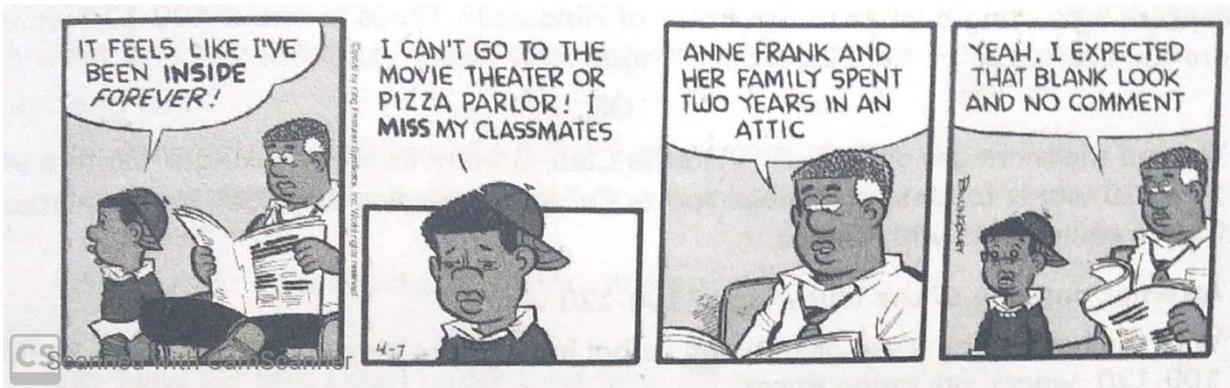
- (a) i) use ii) uses iii) used iv) is using

- (b) i) the                      ii) a                      iii) an                      iv) some  
 (c) i) has                      ii) have                      iii) shall                      iv) it

**6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the passage:**

**(1X3=3)**

It feels like I have been inside –(A)-----, I can't go to the movie theatre or Pizza parlor. I miss my classmates. Grandfather that Anne Frank and her family –(B)----- two years in the attic. He further said that he –(C)----- that blank look and no comment.



- (A) (a) never                      (b) forever  
       (b) No where                      (d) always  
 (B) (a) reached                      (b) passed  
       (c) Spent                      (d) cut  
 (C) (a) expected                      (b) accepted  
       (d) Excepted                      (d) realised

**7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. (1x4=4)**

- (A) Unfortunately, I have ..... talent for music although I have always wanted to be a famous singer.  
 (a) A few                      (b) little

(b) plenty of                      (d) few

(B) The report concludes sadly that ..... students have ..... knowledge of nuclear physics.

(a) very few / some                      (b) both / whole

(b) Every / no                      (d) none / any

(C) Although ..... species of fox are reddish in colour, ..... Arctic fox is often pure white.

(a) most / the                      (b) any / the

(c) a great amount of / an                      (d) None

(D) The Amazon in Brazil is ..... longest river in ..... South America.

(a) the/ an                      (b) an / the

(c) the / the                      (d) none of these

(E) We could barely get any information at the airport. ....people seemed to have ..... idea about the flights.

(a) only a few / some                      (b) a lot of / any

(c) many / any                      (d) few / no

(F) ..... his friends speak English.

(a) Neither of                      (b) Some

(c) Both of                      (d) None of these

## WRITING

8. Attempt the following in 100-120 words.

(5 marks)

(A) You are Tabassum/Tarun, a resident of Satya Nagar Colony, Bhubaneswar, Orissa. You have noticed that some residents of your colony are repeatedly flouting quarantine rules laid out during the outbreak of the COVID–19 pandemic.

Write a letter to the SHO of the local Police Station, drawing attention towards the same. Explain how such acts impact the health of the community and request immediate intervention and strict action.

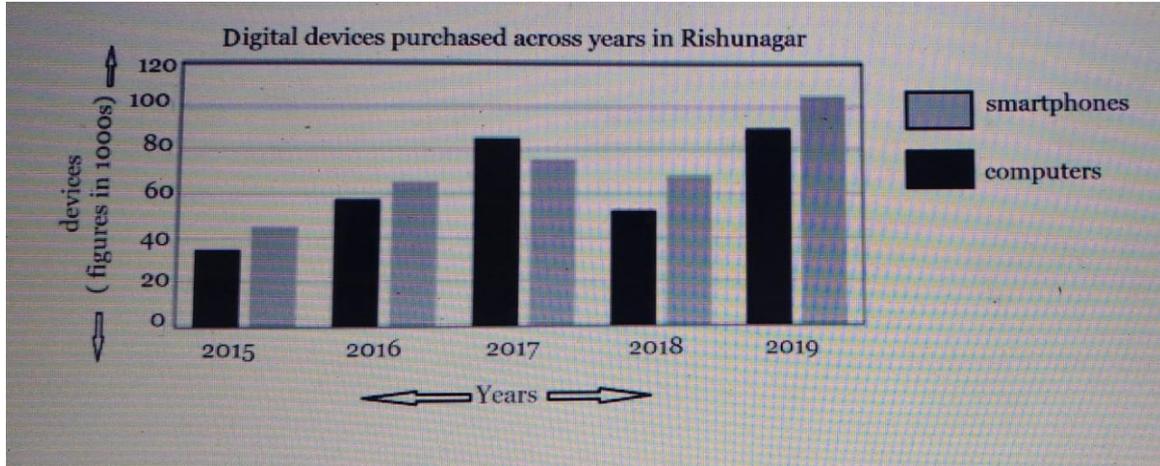
9. You are Vaijanthi/Vijay from Prakasham Nagar, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh. Write a letter to Book Haven Store, requesting home delivery of the books, stationery and art materials you had ordered

telephonically. Share the reason for being unable to pick up the goods in person. Confirm your address details and a convenient time slot.

**10. Attempt the following in 100-120 words.**

**(5 marks)**

**(A)** The chart below displays data about the number of digital devices purchased in Rishunagar across the years 2015-2019. Write a paragraph analyzing the given data.



**(B)** Read the following excerpt from an article that appeared in the magazine section of a local daily:

“The ban on single-use plastic is impractical. The purpose of articles like bags and packaging is ultimately to make human life easier. Plastic articles do this well, so they shouldn’t be banned.”

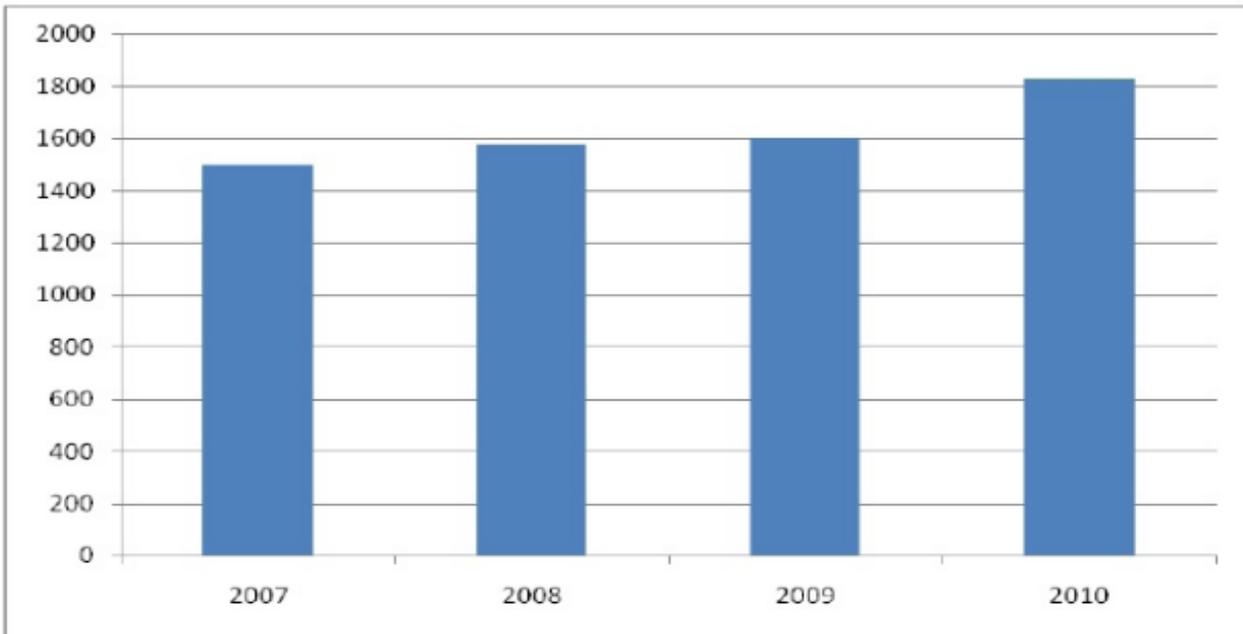
Write a paragraph to analyse the given argument. You could think about what alternative explanations might weaken the given conclusion and include rationale / evidence that would strengthen / counter the given argument.

11. You are Swetankan Bose/Shreaswari sen, President, DWX, Kanakpuri, Chennai. The model park, Pearl Garden, of your society has become a dwelling spot for anti-social elements and a permanent resting place for stray animal. Write a letter to the Municipal Commissioner requesting him to instruct the horticulture department to take prompt action and restore the park.

(Word Limit 120)

(5)

**12.** As an aware citizen of the country, you are concerned about the increase in road accidents in the metropolitan city Delhi. Interpret the data given below in about 80 words. Also use your own ideas.. **(Word limit – 120)**



## LITERATURE

### Short Answer Type Questions

1. How did Lencho react after the hailstorm stopped? 2.
2. Why did the post office employees find Lencho's letter funny?
3. How did the postmaster decide to resolve Lencho's problem?
4. How did the military generals conduct on that day?
5. Why does Mandela address the freedom as 'new born liberty'?
6. Why does Mandela say that the sacrifices of the African Patriot cannot be repaid?

### Long Answer (LA) Type Questions

1. What values are reflected in the characters of the post office employees?
2. What was Lencho's only hope when he saw his ruined crops after the hailstorm? What did he do then?
3. Do you believe in the existence of God? Give reasons on the basis of the lesson 'A Letter to God'.
4. If you had been in place of Nelson Mandela, what could you have done?
5. What were the thoughts of Nelson Mandela on the auspicious day in the history of South Africa? -
6. Do you think there is colour or caste prejudice in our own country? How can we uproot it? What is your stand on it? Should we discriminate on the basis of caste or colour?

## *Creativity Desk*

### WORK WITH FUN

**Attempt the given questions on A4 size sheets and make a folder:**

1. Writing a letter to God for help not only shows Lencho's faith in God but also his lack of faith in humanity. Elaborate the statement in about 100-150 words.
2. Hari Singh was just fifteen years old and an illiterate yet he understood the human psyche very well. Do you agree? Justify the statement in about 100-150 words.
3. Positive attitude in life can make the world a better place to live in. Do you agree or disagree? Express your views in about 100-150 words with reference to the poems 'Dust of Snow' and 'Fire and Ice'.
4. Nelson Mandela was overwhelmed with a sense of history. How did he pay tribute to the African patriots? Answer in about 100-150 words.
5. You are Anmol/Aanya. You took part in a medical camp organized in a remote area of Bokaro by the Health Club of your school. You were surprised to find that most of the people there had no awareness about maintaining personal hygiene. Write a letter to the Editor of a national daily in about 150-200 words, expressing your concern and encouraging youngsters to initiate such campaigns in order to spread awareness about health and hygiene.

6. You are Pawan/Poonam, a resident of 45, Model Town, New Delhi. Last month you had purchased a television set from TV House, West Patel Nagar, Delhi. You are shocked to discover that it is not working properly. Write a letter in about 150-200 words to the Manager of TV House, complaining about the defects and asking him to either rectify the problem or to replace the television set.

7. You are Nitesh Garg/Nishita Garg. resident of E-102. Palam Vihar, Delhi. You are deeply concerned about an increase in the number of accidents caused due to illegal occupying of roads by roadside vendors. Write a letter in about 150-200 words to the Police Commissioner, Delhi, drawing his attention to the problem of encroachment of roads by roadside vendors.

### 8. Art Integrated Project Work

Designing Graffiti Wall on the Culture of Jharkhand "Culture is the characteristics of a particular group of people, defined by everything language, religion, cuisine, social habits, music and art."

The students have to present the culture of Jharkhand. Students will design his/her material on a separate A4 size sheet to be put up on Graffiti Wall in the form of a collage. The Graffiti wall should include drawings and pictures on the following:

- Cuisine
- Festivals
- Art, dance and music
- Traditional dresses
- Languages spoken and translation of words like Hello', Welcome'. Thank you'.
- Please, Bye etc. in the vernacular.

9. Prepare a 25 page school magazine .The students should use the following content:

- Message of secretary
- Principal's message
- Editors message
- School infrastructure
- English Section
- Hindi Anubhag
- Academic achievement records
- School Functions
- Sports Section
- Art n craft section
- School toppers of previous year class 10

.....