

Doon Public School Bhuj

English Worksheet

Dear Students,

This is your home assignment which you have to complete in your English notebook. Write all the following exercises very neatly in the notebook and learn the same. The notebook will be checked on reopening of the school. Manage your time efficiently as time is free, but it is priceless. Take care and stay safe!

Class: X

Q-1 Read the following passage carefully:

Saving for a rainy day

1. The Food Bill is still in the works but has provoked a furious debate on the lack of grain storage facilities, rotting of grains and whether they should be distributed free to the hungry masses. Waking up to the fact that no food security programme can be effective without proper storage, the government is now planning to upgrade existing warehousing facilities and also adding new ones. However, between food security and large-scale storage, there's a missing link that needs to be taken note of: storage at the farm level. No one can deny the importance of decentralised storage; at least 25-30 per cent grains in the country are stored at the farm level.

2. However, it's not as if there hasn't been enough thrust on this issue: there are State institutes to look into the storage problems.

3. Yet, policy-wise we did have a sound start: the Save Grain Campaign, which was initiated 43 years ago, was supposed to do what we are floundering on now. Through this campaign, the Centre was to initiate and train states in warehousing and storage of grains. The Centre wanted the states to take it up on a large scale but the latter did not want any "added responsibility". Finding no takers, the campaign was withdrawn in 2008.

4. "Around 15-20 per cent foodgrain losses occur in large storage godowns. Along with investment in large storage capacities, we must encourage farm-level storage. This can be in the form of refining and improving the local/indigenous storage technologies and providing technical and financial support at that level," says M.B. Chetti, Dean, College of Agriculture, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad, Karnataka.

5. He and many experts like him suggest that if we want to leapfrog in storage capacity at the farm-level (since setting up large storages is time-consuming and expensive), new technologies vacuum packaging could be the answer. They assure quality as well as a chance to store grains almost anywhere and that it can be done in villages by trained persons.

6. "Alternatively, we have to go for cold storage facilities for food grains, which is very costly since it involves electricity supply," says Chetti. Instead, vacuum packing, say experts, helps preserve grains and seeds for long periods without any deterioration in quality. In fact, an experiment was carried out in the university on the usefulness of the packaging system (using chilli) and the results were satisfactory. The available technology offers a seven-layer packing to preserve quality for long periods of time and once sealed, climatic changes have no effect on it. Elimination of oxygen from the pack helps in extending shelf life.

7. "At present only three-layer plastic films are manufactured in India. The seven-layered film needs to

be imported. But the import duty is high,” says Mohan Bajikar, of course, such technologies are expensive, but then delivering to the hungry isn’t enough—quality must be ensured.

8. Fool policy analyst Devinder Sharma, however, says expensive solutions like silos and warehousing are not the answer to procurement and storage problems. Instead, he says, “local production, local procurement and local distribution” is the answer, something like what Chhattisgarh has been doing. It procures paddy directly from farmers, buying it through cooperative societies and procurement centres at the village level. To store, he adds, the government can add a small godown next to each panchayat ghar.

9. Whichever way we look at it, decentralised storage cannot be left out of the loop if we want to ensure food security and reduce stock losses.

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

1. **The necessity of proper storage has been realised because.....**
 - (a) there is lack of grain storage facilities
 - (b) grain is lying in the open and rotting
 - (c) no food security is possible without it
 - (d) masses are hungry and without grain
2. **Decentralised storage stress upon.....**
 - (a) storage at farm level
 - (b) storage at block level
 - (c) storage at district level
 - (d) storage at state level
3. **The ‘Save Grain Campaign’ was withdrawn after 43 years because.....**
 - (a) the centre did not spare funds
 - (b) proper training in warehousing was lacking
 - (c) the states did not show any interest
 - (d) the states did not want any added responsibility
4. **The most cost-effective solution for storage of grain is.....**
 - (a) cold storage facilities
 - (b) decentralised storage
 - (c) setting up large warehouses
 - (d) vacuum packaging
5. **Experts reject silos and warehousing because.....**
 - (a) these are very costly solutions
 - (b) local storage and distribution is more effective
 - (c) these are inadequate for storage
 - (d) these fail to reduce stock losses
6. **The word ‘facilities’ in para 6 means.....**

- (a) aptitude
- (b) dexterity
- (c) conveniences
- (d) buildings for a particular purpose

B. Answer the following questions in brief:

7. Why was save green campaign withdrawn after 43 years?
8. Which is the most cost effective solution for storage of grain?
9. How are new technologies like vacuum packaging more successful in storing?
10. Why do experts reject soil and warehousing?
11. Find the words from the passage which are similar in meaning?
 - (a) Improve (para 1)
 - (b) Native (para 4)

Answers

1. (c) no food security is possible without it
2. (a) storage at farm level
3. (d) the states did not want any added responsibility
4. (b) decentralised storage
5. (a) these are very costly solutions
6. (d) buildings for a particular purpose
7. Save green campaign was withdrawn because the states did not want any added responsibility.
8. Decentralised storage is the most effective solution for storage of grain.
9. They assure quality as well as a chance to store grains almost anywhere.
10. Experts reject soil and warehousing because these are very costly solutions.
11. (a) Upgrade
 - (b) Indigenous

Q-2 Read the passage and answer the following:

1. The Mastermind quiz is billed as a “battle of minds’. This battle is fought in two halves. In the first, each of four participants faces a barrage of questions, for two minutes, on any topic of his or her choice. In the second round, the questions are on general knowledge. There are two points for each correct answer and zero for wrong answers and passes. In the event of a tie, the person who has passed fewer questions wins.
2. Questions can be bizarre, but they are answered none the less. “It absolutely amazes you that these guys know so much. In KBC, it used to be, that this guy knows so little,” says Basu after the show. Siddhartha Basu was the director of Kaun Banega Crorepati (KBC).

3. This year's Mastermind final was won by Ramanand Janardhana, a 22 year-old software engineer from Pune. Janardhana had Agatha Christie's 'Tommy and Tupence' novels as his specialist topic. He even knew that Tommy used asofoetida to create a stink in his room.
4. There are, of course, all sorts of quizzers. The diary-toting, Manorama yearbook, wielding variety will typically prepare for a contest by 'studying'. He knows that the best questions, the ones that get the 'wah-wahs', are always repeated. He is a solid quizzier, because he knows the obvious.
5. There is the other kind, like Janardhana, who claim they do nothing extra to prepare for quizzes. They read the papers and magazines, watch TV, and become quizzers because they enjoy the test of recall.
6. It was a test the nation took when KBC fever was at its height. But long before KBC, there were quiz societies across the country, in places from Guwahati to Gandhinagar. Kolkata was the hub of the game; quizzing in India began here in 1967. Even now, the majority of quizzers are from Kolkata. Of the four 2002 Mastermind finalists, two were from that city.
7. Quizzing is big in school and college festivals. It's the 'literary' highlight of all fests. There are even professional quizzers, who, like mercenaries, play for money and the thrill of the game. They represent various organisations at different times.
8. Most quizzers grow out of active quizzing after college. Some, the really hardcore devotees of the game, keep at it. "I don't get tired of quizzing," says Pinaki Prasad Roy, a Mastermind finalist. "I get excited." Roy is a 46-year old finance professional from Kolkata, and has been a quizzier for three decades.
9. Curiosity is the most essential quality for a quizzier. A fantastic memory and instant recall help. And for Mastermind at least, the choice of specialist subject is critical. In this year's event, Janardhana took an unassailable lead in the specialist round itself.

A. Answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option:

1. **The Mastermind quiz is called a 'battle of minds' because.....**
 - (a) it is a duel of wits
 - (b) the participants are the most intelligent persons
 - (c) the participants face a shower of questions
 - (d) the mind is on the anvil

Ans: (c) the participants face a shower of questions
2. **The participants in the quiz seem 'masterminds' because.....**
 - (a) they seem to know so little
 - (b) they have very polished manner
 - (c) they show lot of self confidence
 - (d) they seem to know so much

Ans: (d) they seem to know so much
3. **Ramanand Janardhana won as.....**
 - (a) he had mastery over the specialist topic
 - (b) he had gone through the quiz columns in magazines
 - (c) he had chinks in his memory/recall
 - (d) he knew all the often repeated questions asked by quizmasters

Ans: (a) he had mastery over the specialist topic

4. The studious quizzers are called 'solid' quizzers because.....

- (a) they prepare expected questions (b) they know the obvious
(c) they bank on general awareness (d) they enjoy the test of recall

Ans: (b) they know the obvious

5. The quality most essential for a quizzier is.....

- (a) love of learning (b) mathematical accuracy
(c) curiosity to know (d) comprehensive learning

Ans: (c) curiosity to know

6. The word 'mercenaries' in para 7 means.....

- (a) those who seek mercy (b) those who work on machines
(c) those who are lively and quick (d) those who fight for money

Ans: (d) those who fight for money

A. Answer the following questions in brief:

7. Why did Ramanand Janardhana win mastermind final?

Ans: He had mastery over the specialist topic which blessed him with victory.

8. Who are called solid quizzers? Why?

Ans: The studious quizzers are called solid quizzers. They know the obvious.

9. Which is the most essential quality of a quizzier?

Ans: The quizzier should have curiosity to know.

10. How is Kolkata associated with quizzing game?

Ans: Quizzing in India began in Kolkata in 1967. Even now the majority of the quizzers are from Kolkata.

11. Find the words from the passage which are similar in meaning to these words.

- (a) Those who fight for money (para 7) Ans: Mercenaries
(b) Enthusiasts (para 8) Ans: Devotees

Q-3 Anand witnessed an accident near the school gate where a child fell down and was hurt very badly. Many people were standing around but did not know what to do. Finally the child was carried to the hospital by a taxi driver. Anand felt the necessity to enable the students to render the first aid to the victim. He decides to write a letter to the editor of a local daily about the importance of knowing first aid. Write the letter on his behalf using your own ideas and the ideas from the unit 'Health and Medicine'.

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May 7, 2019

The Editor
The Times of India
New- Delhi

Sub:-Importance of knowing first aid

Sir,

May I have the honour to draw the attention of the authorities and the people through the esteemed column of your newspaper about the importance of knowing the first aid? Today a child met an accident near the school gate. Many people were standing around but did not know what to do. Finally the child was carried to the hospital by a taxi driver. The students should be made aware of primary steps of first aid at school. In the school curriculum, it should be included. Even competitions should be held to make them efficient at first aid.

At the same time, they should have their own mini first aid box at their home. The parents should encourage their children for this purpose. They should know what to do in such situations before the victim is carried to the hospital. At times, the first aid can be life saving. The government and the concerned educational authorities should initiate a step towards this.

Thank You

Your sincerely

Anand

Q-4 The following passage has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Write the incorrect word and the correction in your answer sheet against the correct blank number.

	Incorrect	correction
When I return home from school, I found that	a) _____	_____
my mother were in kitchen and my younger	b) _____	_____
sister is playing with her friends in the verandah.	c) _____	_____
In my room, all the books was lying scattered.	d) _____	_____
on the floor. I am definitely very annoyed.	e) _____	_____

Answers:-

- a) return – returned
- b) were – was
- c) is – was
- d) was – were
- e) am - was

Q-5 Write a short story, with the help of the cues given below. Give a suitable title to the story.

Going to Mumbai by train to attend the marriage of a friend got stuck in a traffic jam reached the railway station late boarded a wrong train realised after two hours

A series of Unfortunate Events

I sat down with relief as I ticked off the last task in the checklist. I wanted everything to be perfect as it was my best friend's marriage in Mumbai. The alarm rang next morning, I woke up in excitement and booked a cab to the railway station. Everything was going perfectly until I got stuck in a traffic jam. I reached the railway station late but on the sight of the train still waiting on the platform, I hurried and somehow managed to get into the train. I breathed a sigh of relief and got comfortable. It was only when the Ticket Collector came, I realised that I had been in the wrong train for two hours. I panicked and deboarded the train at the next station. I tried booking a ticket for the next train to Mumbai but there was no availability. On coming back from the ticket counter, I realised that my luggage was missing. Even after hours of finding and reporting it, there was no trace of it. I got tired and lost hope, tried booking a cab with the minimal amount I was left with in my pocket. The cab couldn't reach on time as it was raining heavily. Disheartened, I finally walked my way to the nearest hotel, contacted my parents and recited them the series of unfortunate events that happened during the day. Alas, I couldn't even make it to my best friend's wedding.

Q-6 Answer the following questions:

1. Was Lencho surprised to find a letter for him with money in it? (Ch-1)

Answer: Lencho was not surprised to see the letter from God with money inside it because of his confidence and faith in God. HE was anyways expecting a reply from God.

2. Did Lencho try to find out who had sent the money to him? Why/Why not? (Ch-1)

Answer: Lencho did not try to find out who sent the money because he never suspected that anyone else other than God would send him the money. He has strong faith in God and believed that God had sent him the money.

3. What made Lencho angry? (Ch-1)

Answer: When Lencho counted the money he became furious. The envelope held only seventy pesos. He was sure that God would not make a mistake, or refuse him what he had asked. Therefore, he concluded that the remaining thirty pesos would have been taken by post office employees.

4. What do the military generals do? How has their attitude changed, and why? (Ch-2)

Answer: South African defense force and police's top military generals saluted Mandela and swore their loyalty. When the military officers welcomed Mandela, he wasn't oblivious that a few years ago they wouldn't have saluted him but arrested him.

5. What does courage mean to Mandela? (Ch-2)

Answer: Mandela discovered that bravery was not the absence of terror, but the victory over it, when she saw people stand up to attacks and torture without cracking and thereby displaying strength and endurance that defied the imagination.

6. Why did such a large number of international leaders attend the inauguration? What did it signify the triumph of? (Ch-2)

Answer: South Africa was in the grips of apartheid until Nelson Mandela became the President, and was then branded an outlaw by other nations. When Mandela became President, apartheid was abolished and diplomatic relations with several countries were restored.

7. What does the poet want to convey through the poem Dust of Snow? (Poem-1)

Answer: Through this poem Poet Robert Frost wants to convey that the little things in life can make huge changes in our life. The simple things we do can make all the difference and brighten a person's day.

8. And saved some part of a day, I had rued. Explain. (Poem-1)

Answer: The poet was feeling depressed and hopeless. So he was not in a good mood. He was standing under a hemlock tree when suddenly a crow shook dust of snow on him. This small and simple incident changed his state of mind. He realised the fact that he was wasting his time and decided to enjoy the remaining part of the day.

9. What is the message of poem dust of snow? (Poem-1)

Answer: Through the poem Dust of Snow the message given by poet Robert Frost is a hope and positive change can take place through negativity also. The little thing can bring big change in life. Simple act of kindness done can inspire others with enthusiasm and may bring huge change in their lives.

10. There are many ideas about how the world will 'end'. Do you think the world will end some day? Have you ever thought what would happen if the sun got so hot that it 'burst', or grew colder and colder? (Poem-2)

Answer: Unfortunately, the world is going to end one day and there is nothing we can do about it. There are many ideas as to how it will end but one can't say surely. The reason that life exists only on Earth is that the circumstances and temperature is apt to make it possible. If the sun gets so hot one day that it is at the verge of bursting, it would lead to rapid destruction as there would be fire everywhere. Conversely, if it grows colder and colder, there will be ice everywhere on Earth and life in any form would not be able to sustain at such low temperatures.

