

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL , RIYADH

ENGLISH COMMUNICATIVE

SA 2 WORKSHEET – CLASS X (2015-16)

Q1. Read the following passage carefully.

SO, YOU WANT TO BE A CARTOONIST?

What writers struggle to express through numerous newspaper columns, the cartoon manages in a pointed one-liner. Little wonder then, that the first thing most of us like to see when we pick up a newspaper is the cartoon. Simple though it may seem, making a cartoon is an art that requires a combination of hard work, training and a good sense of humour.

Cartoonists say that the cartoons that make us laugh the most are in fact the cartoons that are hardest to make. Even celebrated cartoonists like R.K.Laxman admit that making a cartoon is not a piece of cake. Laxman says he has to wait for over six hours, which includes spending a lot of time scanning newspapers and television channels before any idea strikes him. So how does one become a cartoonist? Which of us has the talent to make it? How can we master the rib-tickling strokes and the witty one-liners? How can we make people smile or laugh? There are few colleges or schools for cartoonists. Most cartoonists come from art colleges, while some learn the craft on their own. Most established cartoonists are of the view that no institute can teach you to make a cartoon. "You can pick up the craft, you may learn to sketch and draw in institutes, but no one can teach anyone how to make a good cartoon," says Uday Shanker, a cartoonist with Navbharat Times. While basics, like drawing and sketching can be learnt in an art college, and are important skills, these alone, do not make a good cartoonist. Because it's a question of one's creativity and sense of humour; two qualities one simply may not have. The advice established cartoonists give is that just because you can sketch, don't take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist.

Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

(a) What, according to Laxman, is the challenge in creating a good cartoon?

- (i) waiting for the right thought (ii) browsing newspapers to emerge. and television.
- (iii) getting the right kind of (iv) good drawing and sketching training. skills.

(b) Which of these words BEST describes this passage?

- (i) humorous (ii) technical
- (iii) challenging (iv) informative

(c) Of the many qualities that cartoonists should have, which of the following is not referred to directly but can be inferred from the passage?

- (i) knowledge of current (ii) knowledge of educational technologies. institutions.
- (iii) knowledge of news and (iv) knowledge of different current affairs. languages.

(d) According to the passage, which group of people is of the opinion that one cannot learn to make a cartoon in institutions?

- (i) many struggling writers. (ii) highly creative artists.
- (iii) well-respected cartoonist. (iv) all newspaper editors.

(e) "Don't take it for granted that you will become a cartoonist." Choose the option that is closest in meaning to the sentence.

(i) Don't assume that you will (ii) Don't hope that you will become a cartoonist. become a cartoonist.

(iii) Don't believe that you will (iv) Don't imagine that you will become a cartoonist. become a cartoonist.

Q2. Read the following passage carefully.

WELL RESCUED

Ulhas Mandlik, 35, a power-loom owner from Ichalkaranji, Maharashtra, and his mother were homeward-bound one evening when heavy rain forced them to take shelter beneath a bridge. Not far away, a small group of labourers huddled together under a part of the cement housing above a 16 metre deep well used to pump water for irrigation. Suddenly, Mandlik and his mother heard the labourers scream. When the two got to the well, they were told that a five year old boy named Hariya had fallen in through a side opening in the structure. Ignoring his mother's fears, Mandlik quickly knotted together lengths of flimsy rope belonging to the labourers and asked them to lower him into the dark well. "I hope the rope holds," he thought. As he descended, Mandlik noticed the metal rungs on the wall of the well. He grabbed hold of one and started climbing down, when he saw the boy clinging to a pipe running up the well's centre. Grabbing the child, Mandlik started to climb praying that the old rungs wouldn't give away and plunge them both into the churning water below. Their luck held and within a few minutes, Mandlik clambered to ground level and handed over Hariya to his sobbing father.

The man fell at Mandlik's feet and offered him some money as a reward. Refusing the cash, Mandlik took Hariya and his family to a nearby eatery and offered them steaming tea to warm them up. Several organisations have honoured Mandlik for his bravery and presence of mind on that wet day three years ago. "I am happy I was at the right place at the right time," he says, "and was able to return a little boy to his family."

Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

- (a) What first drew Ulhas and his mother to the well?
- (b) What were Ulhas' mother's fears really associated with?
- (c) Which of the following could be a learning from the report?
- (d) Which of these expressions best describes Ulhas in view of this incident?
- (e) Which of these did Hariya's father express on receiving his son?

Q3. Read the following passage carefully.

ATITHI DEVO BHAVAH

New Delhi: Atithi Devo Bhavah. To make visitors to the city feel welcome during the Commonwealth Games, India Tourism Development Corporation (ITDC) is set to train taxi and auto drivers, CISF personnel posted at monuments, dhaba owners, hotel staff etc. Participants will be taught English as well as courtesy and ways to communicate with

tourists. At present, there is a shortage of trained guides in the city and with Commonwealth Games drawing close, the issue has to be addressed promptly.

With hundreds of historical sites to visit and each monument boasting its own unique history, foreign nationals are often left to fend for themselves and depend on tourist books and brochures for information. Language is another problem. Quite a contrast to facilities offered in tourist sites in western countries, where trained guides-proficient in several languages-are easily available to aid visitors apart from group-guided trips at regular intervals. Although the Archeological Survey of India (ASI) plans to introduce audio guide services in five languages at some world heritage sites our experts point that not a single monument or tourist place in the city has an interpretation centre where tourists can come and get all information pertaining to a particular site. ASI is also in the process of bringing out more brochures and guides for foreign visitors in the city. Experts say such facilities are crucial if the government wants to promote Delhi as a 'heritage city'. Various agencies like INTACH are also involved in the plans.

Under ITDC's plans, etiquette training for the Games will also be provided to residents who offer rooms to foreigners under Delhi government's bed and breakfast scheme. "House-owners will be given hospitality related training and a brief of Indian tourism scenario. Most visitors generally question their hosts on information about the city so they will be provided information on the golden triangle- Delhi, Agra and Jaipur as well as where tourists should go visiting in Delhi," said an official.

Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

- (a) What are the initiatives to be taken up by the India Tourism Development Corporation to make the visitors feel welcome during the Commonwealth Games?**
- (b) How have the western countries managed to offer aid and better facilities to their tourists?**
- (c) Apart from the guides and the guided tours, Archeological Survey of India has expressed the need for establishing _____ at historical sites to help tourists.**
- (d) What steps have been taken by ASI to promote Delhi as a heritage site?**
- (e) _____ are to be provided to residents who offer rooms to foreigners under ITDC's plan.**

Q 4 Read the following poem carefully answer the questions that follow

The Lapwing

In the dark that falls before the dawn,
When the dew has settled on the thorn,
When the stars have been obscured by clouds,
A silence covers all things in shrouds.
No wind sighs in the mulberry tree,
No firefly glimmers wild and free,
A shadow has wrapped the night in gloom,
It's silent as a deserted tomb.
All of a sudden a lapwing's cry
Cuts the black silence as it flies by,
Again and again it slashes the dark
That haunts the empty, desolate park.

Anguish, sorrow pours from its throat,
It wings in the night, note after note;
I open my window so the light
Will flood the dark of this wretched night.
Why does it cry so miserably?
Why is it so solitary?
All I know is that loss and ache
Are left behind in the lapwing's wake.

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Meera Uberoi

Answer the following:

- (a) When darkness falls there is _____.
- (b) When does the lapwing come out?
- (c) Why does the poet open the window?
- (d) What are the causes of the Lapwing's misery?
- (e) The lapwing's cry fills the poet with _____ .