

IX-X

Based
on new
CBSE
Guidelines

Saraswati

Applied English

GRAMMAR & COMPOSITION

(Language and Literature)

Strictly according to the latest syllabus

Saraswati
**APPLIED ENGLISH GRAMMAR
AND
COMPOSITION**

[For Classes IX and X]

English (Language and Literature)

By

Dr Madan Mohan Sharma

MA, PhD

Former Head, Department of English
University College, Rohtak

New Saraswati House (India) Pvt. Ltd.

New Delhi-110002 (INDIA)



Second Floor, MGM Tower, 19 Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002 (India)

Phone : +91-11-43556600

Fax : +91-11-43556688

E-mail : delhi@saraswathouse.com

Website : www.saraswathouse.com

CIN : U22110DL2013PTC262320

Import-Export Licence No. 0513086293

Branches:

- Ahmedabad (079) 22160722 • Bengaluru (080) 26619880, 26676396
- Bhopal +91-7554003654 • Chennai (044) 28416531 • Dehradun 09837452852
- Guwahati (0361) 2457198 • Hyderabad (040) 42615566 • Jaipur (0141) 4006022
- Jalandhar (0181) 4642600, 4643600 • Kochi (0484) 4033369 • Kolkata (033) 40042314
- Lucknow (0522) 4062517 • Mumbai (022) 28737050, 28737090
- Nagpur +91-7066149006 • Patna (0612) 2275403 • Ranchi (0651) 2244654

Revised Edition 2018

ISBN: 978-93-5272-453-6

Published by: New Saraswati House (India) Pvt. Ltd.
19 Ansari Road, Daryaganj, New Delhi-110002 (India)

The moral rights of the author has been asserted.

©Reserved with the Publishers

All rights reserved under the Copyright Act. No part of this publication may be reproduced, transcribed, transmitted, stored in a retrieval system or translated into any language or computer, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, magnetic, optical, chemical, manual, photocopy or otherwise without the prior permission of the copyright owner. Any person who does any unauthorised act in relation to this publication may be liable to criminal prosecution and civil claims for damages.

Printed at: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., Sahibabad (Uttar Pradesh)

Product Code: NSS3AEG090ENGAC17CBN

This book is meant for educational and learning purposes. The author(s) of the book has/have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the contents of the book do not violate any copyright or other intellectual property rights of any person in any manner whatsoever. In the event the author(s) has/have been unable to track any source and if any copyright has been inadvertently infringed, please notify the publisher in writing for any corrective action.

PREFACE

It is a great pleasure for me to place the Revised Edition of *Applied English Grammar and Composition* in the hands of the readers. The material has been rewritten/reset according to the latest guidelines issued by CBSE for English Language and Literature.

Examples and exercises have been framed keeping in view the latest sample paper and syllabus for English— Language and Literature issued by CBSE. Since, the emphasis has shifted to thinking skills such as inference, evaluation, analysis and arriving at conclusion or presenting argument with supporting examples, care has been taken to develop, improve and sharpen such skills in students.

It is hoped that this latest edition will fully serve the needs of the students preparing for the secondary examination (IX and X classes) as well as those interested in mastering English grammar.

I would like to thank all colleagues and fellow teachers for their valuable suggestions, frequent feedbacks and constructive criticism for further improvement of the book.

—Dr MM Sharma

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE NO. 184)
SYLLABUS
CLASS-IX

Section		Total Weightage 80
A	Reading Skills	20
B	Writing Skills with Grammar	30
C	Literature Textbook & Supplementary Reading Text	30
	TOTAL	80

Note: The annual examination will be of 80 marks, with a duration of three hours.

SECTION A: READING **20 Marks** **50 Periods**

This section will have two reading passages as per the details below:

- Q1.** A Factual passage 300-350 words with eight Very Short Answer Type Questions. **8 marks**
- Q2.** A Discursive passage of 350-400 words with four Short Answer Type Questions to test inference, evaluation and analysis with four Very Short Answer Type Questions to test vocabulary. **12 marks**

SECTION B: WRITING & GRAMMAR **30 Marks** **60 Periods**

- Q3.** Writing an Article/Descriptive Paragraph (person/place/event/diary entry) in about 100-150 words based on visual or verbal cue/s. The questions will be thematically based on MCB. **8 marks**
- Q4.** Writing a short story based on a given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words. **10 marks**

The Grammar syllabus will include the following areas in class IX:

1. Tenses
2. Modals
3. Use of passive voice
4. Subject-verb concord
5. Reporting
 - (i) Commands and requests
 - (ii) Statements
 - (iii) Questions
6. Clauses
 - (i) Noun clauses
 - (ii) Adverb clauses of condition and time
 - (iii) Relative clauses
7. Determiners
8. Prepositions

The above items may be tested through test types (grammar in context) as given below:

- Q5.** Gap filling with one or two words to test Prepositions, Articles, Conjunctions and Tenses. **4 marks**
- Q6.** Editing or Omission **4 marks**
- Q7.** Sentences Reordering or Sentence Transformation in context. **4 marks**

(iv)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE (CODE NO. 184)
SYLLABUS
CLASS-X

Section		Total Weightage 80
A	Reading Skills	20
B	Writing Skills with Grammar	30
C	Literature Textbook & Supplementary Reading Text	30
	TOTAL	80

Note: The annual examination will be of 80 marks, with a duration of three hours.

SECTION A: READING **20 Marks** **50 Periods**

This section will have two unseen passages of a total length of 700-750 words. The arrangement within the reading section is as follows:

- Q1.** A Factual passage of 300-350 words with eight Very Short Answer Type (VSA) Questions. **8 marks**
- Q2.** A Discursive passage of 350-400 words with four Short Answer type Questions to test inference, evaluation and analysis and four MCQs to test vocabulary. **12 marks**

SECTION B: WRITING & GRAMMAR **30 Marks** **60 Periods**

Writing:

- Q3.** Formal Letter (Complaints /Inquiry/Placing order/Letter to the editor/Article) in about 100-120 words. The questions will be thematically based on the Main Course Book. **8 marks**
- Q4.** Writing a short story based on a given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words. **10 marks**

Grammar:

The Grammar syllabus will include the following areas in class X.

1. Tenses
2. Modals
3. Use of passive voice
4. Subject – verb concord
5. Reporting
 - (i) Commands and requests
 - (ii) Statements
 - (iii) Questions
6. Clauses:
 - (i) Noun clauses
 - (ii) Adverb clauses
 - (iii) Relative clauses
7. Determiners
8. Prepositions

The above items may be tested through test types as given below:

- Q5.** Gap filling with one or two words to test Prepositions, Articles, Conjunctions and Tenses. **4 marks**
- Q6.** Editing or Omission. **4 marks**
- Q7.** Sentences Reordering or Sentence Transformation in context. **4 marks**

Class-IX

English Language and Literature (Code No. 184)

Typology	Testing competencies/ learning outcomes	VSAQ 1 mark	Short Answer Questions 30-40 words 2 marks	Long Answer Questions-II 100-150 words (HOTS) 8 marks	Very Long Answer Questions 150-200 words (HOTS) 10 marks	Total
Reading Skills	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analysing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary.	12	04	–	–	20
Writing Skills and Grammar	Creating expression of an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency.	12	–	01	01	30
Literature Textbook and Supplementary Reading Text	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary, conventions, extrapolating, illustrating and justifying, etc.Extracting relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub-themes, understanding the writer's message and writing fluently.	04	05	02	–	30
Total		28 × 01 = 28 marks	09 × 02 = 18 marks	03 × 08 = 24 marks	01 × 10 = 10 marks	80 marks

Class-X

English Language and Literature (Code No. 184)

Typology	Testing competencies/ learning outcomes	VSAQ 1 mark	Short answer questions 30-40 words 2 marks	Long Answer Questions-II 100-120 words (HOTS) 8 marks	Very Long Answer Questions 150-200 words (HOTS) 10 marks	Total
Reading Skills	Conceptual understanding, decoding, analyzing, inferring, interpreting and vocabulary.	12	04	–	–	20
Writing Skills and Grammar	Creative expression of an opinion, reasoning, justifying, illustrating, appropriacy of style and tone, using appropriate format and fluency. Applying conventions, using integrated structures with accuracy and fluency.	12	–	01	01	30
Literature Textbook and Extended Reading Texts	Recalling, reasoning, appreciating, applying literary conventions, extrapolating, illustrating & justifying, etc. Extracting relevant information, identifying the central theme and sub themes, understanding the writer's message and writing fluently.	04	04	01	01	30
Total		$28 \times 01 = 28$ marks	$08 \times 02 = 16$ marks	$02 \times 08 = 16$ marks	$02 \times 10 = 20$ marks	80 marks

CONTENTS

SECTION A—READING COMPREHENSION

COMPREHENSION PASSAGES

1. Factual Passages (300–350 words)03–31
2. Discursive Passages (350–400 words)32–64

SECTION B—WRITING & GRAMMAR

WRITING

1. Diary Writing67–71
2. Article.....72–93
3. Descriptive Paragraph (Person/Place/Event)94–103
4. Formal Letter (Letter to the Editor/Complaints/Inquiry/Placing Order)104–116
5. Short Story Writing117–124

GRAMMAR

1. Tenses125–149
2. Auxiliaries and Modals150–171
3. Passive Voice172–195
4. Subject-Verb Concord196–205
5. Reported Speech206–229
6. Clauses: Structure, Function and Uses.....230–255
7. Articles and Determiners256–274
8. Prepositions275–301
9. Sentence Transformation302–324

INTEGRATED GRAMMAR EXERCISES

- ▶ Type 1: Gap Filling325–330
- ▶ Type 2: Editing331–336
- ▶ Type 3: Omission337–342
- ▶ Type 4: Sentence Transformation343–349
- ▶ Type 5: Sentence Reordering.....350–352
- ▶ **LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS**353–424

SECTION A

READING

SECTION A: READING (For Class IX)

20 Marks 50 Periods

This section will have two reading passages as per the details below:

- Q1.** A Factual passage 300-350 words with eight Very Short Answer Type Questions. **8 marks**
- Q2.** A Discursive passage of 350-400 words with four Short Answer Type Questions to test inference, evaluation and analysis with four Very Short Answer Type Questions to test vocabulary. **12 marks**

SECTION A: READING (For Class X)

20 Marks 50 Periods

This section will have two unseen passages of a total length of 700-750 words. The arrangement within the reading section is as follows:

- Q1.** A Factual passage 300-350 words with eight Very Short Answer Type (VSA) Questions. **8 marks**
- Q2.** A discursive passage of 350-400 words with four Short Answer type Questions to test inference, evaluation and analysis and four MCQs to test vocabulary. **12 marks**

SOME TIPS TO ANSWER COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

You should not feel disheartened simply because the passage is unseen and not an extract from your books. Comprehension is a skill and every skill demands practice. Once you have acquired the skill, you will realise that it is not difficult to answer questions based on a given passage because the answers are present in the passage itself.

The following steps are suggested to the beginners:

- Read the passage very carefully.
- Try to grasp the main theme of the passage.
- Now read the questions carefully.
- In Very Short Answer Questions (VSAQs), write your answers according to the sense and context.
- Use the skills of reasoning and comprehension.
- The correct answer may be based on inferential or evaluative comprehension and not merely local.

A limited number of passages have been solved to provide model answers and the rest are meant for practice, evaluation and assessment individually as well as at class level. Thus each section has two sets:

1. Solved Examples
2. Practice Passages

READING COMPREHENSION

FACTUAL PASSAGES

Passages of 300-350 words with eight very short answer type questions for Class IX and for Class X. (8 marks)

SOLVED EXAMPLES

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 8

LADAKH : A SACRED PLACE

1. On the way to Stok, the village ten miles outside Leh, there is a suspension bridge that spans the Indus. From the distance, it looks like a circus tent, it is so covered with prayer flags of every colour. I am sitting on the seat next to the driver, a young Ladakhi, and I ask him, "Why are there so many prayer flags?" He looks at me as if I am mad. "If there were no prayer flags, the river would get angry."
2. It is such a festive and exuberant gesture, covering the steel lines of the bridge with scarves and mantras and holy dragons, that I want to sing. As the bus crosses the bridge, the prayer flags flap against it. The driver turns to me and smiles. "Every time I am crossing the bridge I am saying my prayers. It is holy, this bridge." How old is the bridge? He does not know. It is as if it had always been there like the pile of stones in the mountains, like the stupas, like the small wayside shrines. The spirit of Ladakh has changed it into a shrine, an object of worship. Does the bridge have its guardian Buddha? The driver smiled and did not answer.
3. The rocks on the sides of the paths are sprinkled with small blue flowers, a fierce wild green grass grows between the boulders; with every quarter of an hour the heat increases and the rocks change, growing more and more fantastical, wings of cathedrals, falling into the river below, large fluted columns, like the hermit perches of Cappadocia, with golden moss spilling over from their height...and yet it is not the rocks and their dazzling forms that move me most.
4. Resting on the top of a mountain pass, I found that the rock I was sitting on was ringed by white stones, heaped there by travellers over many years; walking on and on into the highest parts of the pass, I found just as I was too tired to go any further, that there was a deserted shepherd's hut, with its roof torn off by the wind, and a small rose-bush growing in the shelter of one of its walls. I sat in it and ate my bread and cheese. On the wall the shepherd had written with charcoal from the fire, 'Om', just the one letter, again and again. And under each letter he had sketched a rough Buddha's face.

—Andrew Harvey (excerpts from 'A Journey to Ladakh')

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer any eight of the following questions briefly: 1 × 8 = 8

1. On which river is the suspension bridge built?
2. From the distance, the bridge looks like a circus tent. Why?
3. According to the driver why the river would get angry?
4. Why the driver prays while crossing the bridge?

5. What are the timeless objects of Ladakh?
6. What happens when heat increases?
7. What the author found while resting on the top of a mountain pass?
8. What the word 'Om' and a rough sketch of Buddha's face in the deserted hut of the shepherd show?
9. What the things that the old bridge is compared with in the passage?

Answers

1. Suspension bridge is built on the river Indus.
2. It looks like a circus tent because it is covered with prayer flags of every colour.
3. According to the driver the river would get angry if there were no flags.
4. The driver prays because the bridge is holy to him.
5. Timeless objects of Ladakh are the mountains which look like stupas.
6. When the heat increases, the colour of stones change.
7. While resting on the top of mountain pass the author found a deserted shephard's hut.
8. It shows the deep faith of the common Ladakhi in the Buddha.
9. The bridge is compared to the pile of stones in mountains, the stupas and the small wayside shrines, whose origins are unknown.

2. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 8

WATER : LIFE'S MAIN SOURCE

(Factual: Descriptive)

Man does not live by food alone. Water is vital to human health and fitness. Although it is not a nutrient per se as are carbohydrates, fats, proteins, vitamins and minerals. It, in fact, is a key nutrient in as much as no life is possible without it. Whereas we can do for weeks without food, we cannot live without water longer than a couple of days.

Water approximates 60 per cent of the body weight of human adults. The total amount of water in a man weighing 70 kilograms is approximately a little over 40 litres. It is an excellent solvent—more substances are soluble in water than in any other liquid known so far. This makes it an ideal constituent of the body fluids which sustain life supporting chemical reactions. It dissolves varied products of digestion and transports them to the rest of the body. Likewise, it dissolves diverse metabolic wastes and helps drain them out of the body. Besides, it performs a variety of functions—some well known and well understood while other not so well appreciated yet vital. The no less important role of water is to distribute/dissipate the body heat efficiently, thereby regulating body's temperature. Water accomplishes this role ideally because it has high thermal conductivity ensuring rapid heat transfer from one part to the other.

Above all, water has a high-specific heat, implying that it takes a lot of heat to raise the temperature of water and likewise much heat must be lost to lower its temperature.

Drinking a lot of water is an inexpensive way to stay healthy. Even excess of water is harmless. Water therapy—drinking a litre or so the first thing in the morning is kidney-friendly.

The water regulation in the body is affected by hypothalamus in two ways *i.e.*, (i) by creating the sensation of thirst which makes us drink water and (ii) by controlling the excretion of water as urine. If water regulation fails, medical emergency ensues.

Dr K.C. Kanwar—The Tribune (adapted)

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer any eight of the following questions briefly:

1 × 8 = 8

1. Why is water vital to human health and fitness?
2. Why is water called a key nutrient?
3. How water is an ideal constituent of the body fluids?
4. 'More substances are soluble in water than in any other liquid'. Which important functions water perform in human body?
5. How water regulates body temperature?
6. 'Water has a high specific heat'. What does it imply?
7. 'Water therapy is kidney-friendly'. What is meant by Water therapy?
8. 'If water regulation fails medical emergency ensues.' In what ways Hypothalamus regulates water in our body?
9. How is body heat dissipated?

Answers

1. Water is vital to human health and fitness because it is a key nutrient as no life is possible without it.
2. It is called a key nutrient because we cannot live longer than a couple of days.
3. As water approximates 60% of the body weight, it is an ideal constituent of the body fluids.
4. Water dissolves varied products of digestion and transports them to various parts of the body.
5. By dissipating (distributing) the body heat efficiently, water regulates body temperature.
6. High specific heat implies that it takes a lot of heat to raise the temperature of water.
7. Water-therapy means drinking enough water to treat body ailments.
8. Hypothalamous regulates water in our body by creating the sensation of thirst and by controlling the excretion of water in the form of urine.
9. Water accomplishes the role of dissipating body heat because it has high thermal conductivity ensuring rapid heat transfer from one part to the other.

3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 8

Waste collectors around India work silently, often late into the night, sorting out mountains of waste, foraging for anything that can be sold. If you walk down some streets of central Mumbai after 11 at night, you will see an army of waste collectors. Men, women, and children are hard at work. They work through the night and finally manage to get some sleep on the door steps of the shops on the streets. By daylight they become invisible, having kept their belongings in boxes behind the signs of the shops on whose doorsteps they sleep. These are the people of the night, not noticed by those who inhabit the areas in the day.

What is often not entirely appreciated is that a large percentage of waste collectors are women. While women and children do the more dangerous job of sorting and separating the waste, men deal with the dry garbage, which they transport to wholesalers and factories. As a result, it is the women who are exposed to the dangerous waste - none of them wear any kind of protective gear - and also face the physical problems of constantly bending and carrying headloads of the waste. Look at any group of waste collectors and you will spot the bent old women who have been performing this function for decades. In

the slums of Mumbai, waste collectors experience the most acute degree of homelessness. While poor people in other kinds of jobs somehow manage to find some shelter in a slum, irrespective of whether it is legal or illegal, waste collectors sleep next to the garbage they have sorted. This is their "wealth", something they have to protect after they have collected and sorted it until they can monetise it. Hence, near many garbage dumps, even the better off localities of cities like Mumbai, you see families of waste pickers asleep in the morning.

Millions of waste pickers in India, who play a crucial role in dealing with the perennial environmental crisis of waste, risk their lives and their health every single day. This is an on-going environmental issue that requires as much attention from ordinary people, the media and policy makers as the larger macro issues.

Based on the reading of the above passage, answer any eight of the following questions briefly:

1 × 8 = 8

1. Why are common people not bothered about the waste collectors?
2. Why do waste collectors become invisible during daylight?
3. Among the waste collectors which group is more exposed to health risks?
4. Most of the old women waste collectors have bent backs. What does this show?
5. Why are the waste collectors homeless?
6. This is their "wealth", which wealth is referred to here? Why is it called their wealth?
7. Why are the waste collectors called silent environmentalists?
8. How can we bring about a change in the life of the waste collectors?
9. What is the essence of the article?

Answers

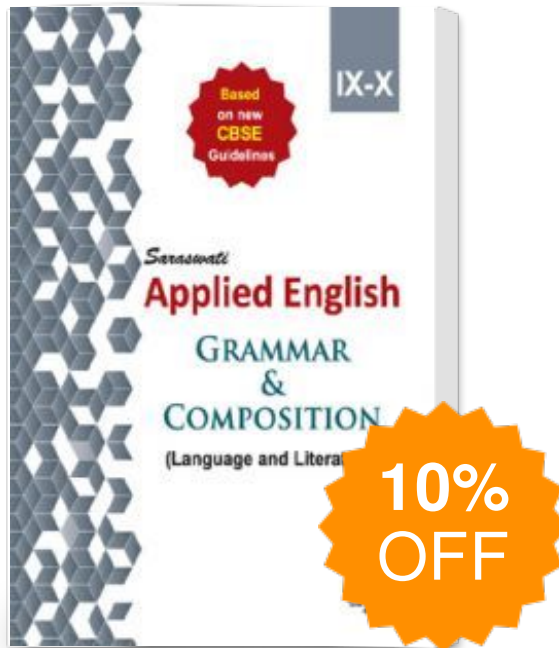
1. *These are the people of the night, not noticed by those who inhabit the areas in the day.*
2. *They work through the night.*
3. *It is the women who are exposed to the dangerous waste-none of them wear any kind of protective gear.*
4. *Face the physical problems of constantly bending and carrying headloads of the waste. Have been performing this function for decades.*
5. *Waste collectors sleep next to the garbage they have sorted.*
6. *The garbage. Because they earn their livelihood through it.*
7. *They play a crucial role in dealing with the perennial environmental crisis of waste, risk their lives and their health every single day.*
8. *Much attention from ordinary people, the media and policy makers as the larger macro issues.*
9. *The waste pickers who work silently need to be acknowledged for their work and help improve their living conditions.*

4. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow: 8

DEEP THINKER

1. Stories of dolphins saving human lives have been told throughout history. The latest incident happened in January this year when dolphins saved the life of an Australian surfer attacked by a shark which tore a chunk out of his surfboard. As the shark moved in to kill, it was chased away by a group of dolphins.

Saraswati Applied English Grammar & Composition (Language & Literature) For Class IX & X



Publisher : New Saraswati House

ISBN : 9789352724536

Author : Dr. Madan Mohan Sharma

Type the URL : <http://www.kopykitab.com/product/21371>



Get this eBook