

SUMMATIVE ASSESSMENT-1 [ANSWERS]

I. Give the synonyms of the following new words:

PROSE- 4 I AM MALALA

I. Give the synonyms of the following new vocabularies:

1. Terrorism – The unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political aims.
2. Broadcast – Transmit (a programme or some information) by radio or television.
3. Regain – Obtain possession or use of (something, typically a quality or ability) again after losing it.
4. Impersonate – pretend to be (another person) for entertainment or fraud.
5. Enormous – very large in size, quantity, or extent.
6. Rattled – make or cause to make a rapid succession of short, sharp knocking sounds.
7. Funeral – a ceremony or service held shortly after a person's death, usually including the person's burial or cremation.
8. Bureaucracy – excessively complicated administrative procedure.

II. Give the synonyms of the following words:

1. Rivalry – competition between one person and another for the same thing.
2. Regain – to get something back after losing possession of it.
3. Borehole – a deep hole in the ground made to find water or oil.
4. Broadcast – transmit on radio or television.
5. Condolences – expressions of sympathy.
6. Candidate – a person who applies for a job.
7. Curfew – a regulation requiring people to remain indoors between specific hours of the night.

8. Devastated –destroyed or ruined.
9. Mimic – imitate the voice and actions of someone else.
10. Horrors –strong feelings of fear, shock, disgust or dismay.

II. Give the Antonyms of the following words:

1. Rivalry x Cooperation
2. Devastated x comforted
3. Venture x safety
4. Horror x delight
5. Rattle x disconcert

IV. Make sentences in your own by using the following words:

1. Mourners: His funeral was attended by mourners from all walks of life, coming to pay their respects to the artists.
2. Improvised: The trumpet player performed an improvised solo.
3. Seminar: I had the immense pleasure of attending a seminar with Master Jeff Bolt.
4. Curfew: His parents are really strict about his curfew.
5. Rattled: She was too rattle do deal with anyone.

V. Read the following extracts and answer the following question that follows:

1. “My father always said that the most beautiful thing in a village in the morning is the sight of a child in a school uniform, but now we were afraid to wear them”

(a) What according to Malala’s father was the most beautiful sight in the morning?

According to Malala’s father the most beautiful thing in a village in the morning is the sight of a child in a school uniform.

(b) In what way were the designs of henna in the hands of Malala and her friends different?

They decorated their hands with henna for holidays and wedding, instead of flowers and butterflies they drew calculus and chemical formulae.

(c) With whom did Malala mostly compete in school?

Malala mostly competed with Malka-e-Noor.

2. “Then, at the end of 2008. Fazlullah’s deputy Maulana Shah Dauran announced on the radio that all girls’ school would close.”

(a). What did Fazlullah say about the education of girls? How did he try to enforce this?

Fazlullah said that all girls’ schools would be closed. He warned that girls should not go to schools from Jan 15th 2008.

(b). What happen on the last day of February 2008?

At the end of 2008, Fazlullah deputy Maulana Shah Dauran announced on the radio that all girls’ school would be closed.

(c). What encouraged Malala to give interviews on television?

Malala’s father supported and encouraged Malala to give interviews on television.

3. “If the Taliban find out you’re giving water in the month of Ramadan they will bomb us!”

(a) Who is speaking and to whom?

Malala’s neighbour is speaking to her father.

(b) Why did he say so?

He said because if the Taliban would found that Malala’s father giving water in the month of Ramadan again they may blast bombs.

(c) What was the situation at that time?

It was the fasting month of Ramadan in 2008, it was one of the worst times. Taliban bombed the power station so they had no electricity, then a few days later they blasted the pipe line so they had no gas either. There was no clean water and people started dying from cholera.

4. “The teachers had already been evacuated as they had received threats earlier”

(a) From where had the teachers been evacuated? Why?

The teachers had been evacuated from the Sangota Convent School for girls and the Excelsior Collage for boys because the masked militants had entered and blown them up using improvised explosive devices (IEDs)

(b)What was the justification given by the Muslim Khan?

Muslim Khan, the Taliban said that Sangota was a convent school teaching Christianity and that Excelsior was co-educational teaching girls and boys together.

(c)Why was the justification not acceptable?

The justification was not acceptable because Sangota School has been there since the 1960’s and never converted anyone to Christianity, in fact some of them converted to Islam. And also Excelsior is only co-educational in the primary section only not for higher education.

5.“Even as a earlier toddler you talked like a politician”

(a) Who is speaking and to whom?

Malala’s father is speaking to Malala.

(b) Why does he say so?

He says because Malala gave a dare speech on BBC interview against Talibans.

(c) What does Malala think about this comment?

Malala thought that these were small steps and their words were like the eucalyptus blossoms of spring tossed away on the wind.

VI. Additional Questions:

1. What was Malala’s usual routine of waking up?

Malala's father would try to wake her up but she would request him to allow her to sleep for a few more minutes and burrow deeper under her quilt. When her mother called her, she would realize the time of the day and hurry to school.

2. Why had Malala started taking the school bus?

Malala start taking the bus to school this past year because her mother was scared of her walking by herself because her family had been receiving threats through rumors, newspapers, and notes. Tor Pekai, Malala's mother was afraid that the Taliban would come after her.

3. In your own words describe what Malala's school comprised?

Malala went to school for six days a week. She was in the ninth grade. As soon as she reached school, she would put her backpack in the class and go for the morning assembly. She would learn chemical equations, study Urdu grammar and would also write stories with morals in English and draw diagrams of blood circulation.

WORKSHEET – 1

I. Complete the mind map with necessary details:

- a. a Pakistani
- b. Nobel prize-Laureate
- c. human rights advocacy
- d. Swat valley in Khyber
- e. Taliban
- f. banned girls attending school

II. Complete the author's profile with necessary details:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Name | Malala Yousafzai |
| Date of Birth | 12 July 1997 |
| Nationality | Pakistan |
| Fought for | Women's rights and Education |
| Prizes | Youngest nobel prize Laureate |
| Books written | I am Malala, We are displaced, My story standing up for girls rights. |
| Other achievement's | Sakhrov prize, Asia game changer award,shorty award of teen hero |

PROSE - 5 - THE MERCHANT OF VENICE

I. Find out the meanings of the following hard words:

1. Confidante – a person with whom one shares a secret or private matter, trusting them not to repeat it to others.
2. Voyage – a course or period of traveling by other than land routes a long sea voyage.
3. Extravagant – lacking restraint in spending money or using resources.
4. Adversary – one's opponent in a contest, conflict, or dispute.
5. Ruthless – without pity or compassion;
6. Forfeit – lose or be deprived of (property or a right or privilege) as a penalty for wrongdoing.

II. Write the synonyms of the following words:

1. Ducats: a gold coin used in the past
2. Uncertain: not sure
3. Forfeit: penalty or a fine for wrongdoing
4. Adversary: a person that somebody is opposed to and competing with in an argument or a battle
5. Sabbath: the holy day of the week that is used for resting and worshipping God
6. Reverend: respectful
7. Confiscated: officially taken away especially as punishment
8. Aggrieved: feeling that you have been treated unfairly

III. Give the Antonyms of the following words:

1. Verdict – Accusation.
2. Sworn – Traitorous
3. Heiress – heritor
4. Forfeit – Libro
5. Confess – Conceal

IV. Make sentences of the following sentences in your own:

1. Confiscated - The government confiscated his property early in the war.
2. Forfeiture - Magistrates ordered the forfeiture of his computer.
3. Owe - They have denied they **owe** money **to** the company.
4. Bound -I went up the steps in two effortless bounds.
5. Sustenance -he kept two or three cows for the sustenance of his family.

V. Read the following extracts and answer the following questions:

1. “Three thousand ducats. This is a good round sum. Three months from twelve, then let me see the rate of interest”

a) Why did Bassanio need to take a loan from shylock?

Bassanio planned to travel to Belmont to win over a lady named Portia for whom he had fallen. He did not have sufficient money and needed to borrow it to appear as a wealthy man to Portia. Since his friend Antonio could not lend him money, Bassanio needed to take a loan from shylock.

b) What were the terms of the bond signed by shylock and Antonio?

According to the terms of the bond signed shylock and Antonio, if Antonio failed to pay the amount on the said date, he would need to cut out a pound of his flesh equivalent to the money and give it to shylock.

c) What is the information that we have about three caskets?

Portia’s father had left her three caskets made of gold, silver and lead respectively. The suitors of Portia had to go through a test and choose the correct casket in order to marry her.

2. “You know what I will do. I have sworn by the holy Sabbath to take my penalty. Refuse me, and your city’s laws and freedom will be in danger”

a) What happened to Antonio’s ships? Why was he summoned to the court?

Antonio’s ships sunk and got lost in the sea. He was summoned to the court for the hearing of the case had to happened whereby the matter of repayment of shylock’s loan could be settled.

b) Why is a reference made to the holy Sabbath?

The reference made to the holy Sabbath is found in the ten commandments of the Hebrew Bible which asks a person to work hard for six days and reset on the seventh day which is regarded as a holy day when the God gives his blessings. There is an irony in what shylock says with reference to Sabbath because he is asking the judge to give him due i.e., pay due to a devil person without any merits.

c) Who is the speaker of these lines?

Shylock is the speaker of these lines

**3. With all my heart. With all my heart! Three or four of you go and fetch him!
In the mean time, I'll read out Bellario's letter.**

a) Who went disguised as the young judge and why?

Portia went disguised as the young judge because she was a wealthy and intelligent lady who offered to pay the money on Antonio's behalf. When she heard that the matter had gone to court she wanted to save Antonio, the close friend of her suitor, Bassanio.

b) What are the contents of Bellario's letter?

In the letter sent by Bellario to the Duke, it is mentioned that Bellario had fallen ill and therefore would not be able to attend the hearing of Antonio and Shylock's case. However he had sent a young lawyer named Balthasar who is very able and wise compared to his tender age.

c) Who is him in these lines?

'Him' refers to Portia in disguise of a young lawyer who has been sent by Bellario to the court.

4. "He must surrender to the terms of the bond made with Shylock"

a) What did the Duke tell Shylock about the Bond?

The Duke told Shylock that everyone present in the courtroom was certain that the heartless terms of the bond were only to make Antonio feel scared. Everyone thought that Shylock would never actually do what had been proposed in the bond.

b) How did Shylock meet his doom?

Shylock lost the case against Antonio. He had to give away one half of his property as fine to the court and the other half to Antonio so that he could repay the gentleman who had recently got married. Therefore, instead of being able to take revenge from Antonio he himself became a broken and a devoted soul.

Worksheet 1

I. Paraphrase the following conversation from Merchant of Venice".

The quality of mercy is not strained: it drops on to the world as the gentle rain does – from heaven. It's doubly blessed. It blesses both the giver and the receiver. It's most powerful when granted by those who hold power over others. It's more important to a monarch than his crown. His sceptre shows the level of his temporal power –

the symbol of awe and majesty in which lies the source of the dread and fear that kings command. But mercy is above that sceptered power. It's enthroned in the hearts of kings. It is an attribute of God himself. And earthly power most closely resembles God's power when justice is guided by mercy. Therefore Jew, although justice is your aim, think about this: none of us would be saved if we depended on justice alone. We pray for mercy and, in seeking it ourselves, we learn to be merciful. I've spoken about this to soften the justice of your plea. If you insist on pure justice, however, then this serious Venetian court has no alternative other than to pronounce sentence against the merchant there.

Worksheet 2

Think, discuss and then answer the following question:

Students should write answers in their own