

**ST.CRISPIN'S SR. SEC. SCHOOL, GURGAON**

**Holiday Homework (2020-21)**

**Class: X**

**Subject: English**

Q1. Select three poems from the syllabus and highlight the presence of listed literary devices.

Explain the literary devices and cite suitable examples from selected poems in a thin notebook.

Given below is a list of literary devices that you can look for in your poem.

- Personification
- Metaphor
- Simile
- Alliteration
- Repetition
- Oxymoron
- Refrain
- Hyperbole
- Irony
- Apostrophe
- Onomatopoeia

Q 2 Prepare a travel brochure on Coorg /Goa/Assam with the following details

- Location
- Map
- Historical background
- Climate
- Best time to visit
- How to reach
- Famous tourist spots/destinations
- Local activities
- Fairs and festivals
- Best hotels, restaurants
- Home stays
- Food.

**Note: Make the brochure attractive by adding pictures.**

Q3. Revise all the work done in online classes.

**Q.4** Do the unseen passages given in the assignment in English notebook.

## Assignment

**Q1. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

### The Camera Can Lie—Sometimes

1. Much to their annoyance, pen-pushers are routinely reminded that a picture is worth a thousand words—except that sometimes they can be wrong “words” as happened last week when Reuters was forced to withdraw more than 900 pictures taken by a freelance photographer after it was suspected that he had “doctored” two recent photographs of the Israeli-Lebanon conflict.
2. In one picture, the smoke billowing from an apartment block after an Israeli air strike was allegedly thickened by the photographer, Adnan Hajj, to dramatise the impact of the bombardment — and in another two flares were suspected to have been added to an image of an Israeli jet in action over Lebanon.
3. The allegation of doctoring, first made by several bloggers, was confirmed by Reuters after an in-house investigation. Mr. Hajj, who had sold pictures to Reuters for more than 10 years, denied manipulating the two photographs and attributed the thick smoke in the first picture to “bad lighting” and the fact that he was “trying to remove dust marks.” As for the second, he said, “there was no problem with it — not at all.”
4. But Reuters was not convinced and said it was removing all of this pictures from its database and would not be using his service any more. “This represents a serious breach of Reuters’ standards and we shall not be accepting or using pictures taken by him,” the news agency said.
5. The idea that the camera never lies is as misleading as the notion that all statistics are meant to mislead. What the “eye” sees is not always what it looks like, thanks to the many ways in which first the camera and then the photograph can be — and is often — manipulated. Indeed, a photograph can be manipulated in more ways — and more effectively — to convey a false reality than it is possible to do through the written word. Ask any clever photographer and he will tell you the tricks camera be made to play.
6. At a seminar recently, one journalist recalled how there was a time when British photographers, covering stories about famine or floods in Third World countries, would carry teddy bears with them in order to use them as prop for pictures supposedly showing that all that was left in household, stricken by death and destruction, were children’s toys. (Source: The Hindu)

**1.1 On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer the following questions:**

**(a) To interest the children Teddy bears were used as:**

(i) manipulations (ii) props (iii) conflicts (iv) statistics

**(b) A \_\_\_\_\_ can tell us about the tricks played by camera.**

(i) picture (ii) photographer (iii) reuter (iv) dramatist

**(c) The allegation of doctoring was confirmed by:**

(i) Israelis (ii) Adnan Hajj (iii) Reuters (iv) Freelancer

**(d) The picture of the smoke rising from an apartment block in Lebanon:**

(i) was actual picture (ii) was manipulated by a photographer deliberately

(iii) appeared thick in picture due to bad lighting (iv) all of these

**(e) As per the passage, a camera:**

(i) always gives fake pictures (ii) never gives fake pictures

(iii) sometimes many give fake pictures (iv) none of these

**(f) British photographers left teddy bears in household, stricken by death and destruction in floods in Third World countries with a view to:**

(i) Showing that all that was left in household were teddy bears

(ii) Showing that most of the flood victims were children.

(iii) both (i) and (ii)

(iv) neither (i) nor (ii)

**(g) Reuters deliberately accepted the manipulated pictures. (True/False)**

**(h) The allegation of manipulating pictures was confirmed by \_\_\_\_\_**

**Q2. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

1. Advertising was initially meant to make people aware of the goods available in the market. It was as simple as announcing what you have in your store or the services you offer in your premises. Over the years, advertising has evolved into a major industry that beyond informing to persuading and influencing. It is a form of brainwashing consumers.

2. Advertising has become a type of culture with ardent followers. In the process, it attracts enviable attention from manufacturers and service providers who fancy an edge over their competitors. Unfortunately, in keeping with the ever-increasing demands of the manufacturers, the advertisers have resulted to creating unnecessary wants and excess consumption in most of us. This is a craving for harmful products that we are better off without. It preys on our minds rendering us completely irrational. The billboards (hoardings), television and radio advertisements target us from a very early age, forming our view of the world as we grow into adults. The buzzwords in advertising are, 'you are cool and sophisticated', if you use this or that product.

3. The notion that the media is primarily in place to give us news is not very true. If the truth may be told, the media is there to gather enough audience, package them into a pricey commodity and sell it to the advertisers. The advertisers, on the other hand, are always on the lookout for a target audience to persuade them that this product of service is better than that of the competitor.

4. Advertising does influence people. Most of the advertisements are filled with images that equate emotional well-being with material acquisition and associate independence and leisure with consumption of alcohol. Advertising also makes people lavish their on products rather than real people, thereby destroying human relationships. We have become trapped in the web of advertising where products like brands of beer and cigarette take over our minds, doing away with our core family values.

5. When you look critically at most of the advertisements on the television, you will discover how persuasive the advertisers are in deciding for us what, when, how much and why to buy. But most people think that they are not influenced by advertisements. This is precisely what the advertisers want us to think, that in the end 'the people decide'. If you think deeply, nobody in this profit minded sense will pay so much money to make a thirty second advertisement, which might not be seen by a hundred people, leave alone convince them to buy. How we strike a healthy balance between the two will definitely have a direct bearing on the future of our country.

**2.1. On the basis of your reading of the passage, answer the following questions in about 30-40 words each.**

- (a) What was the purpose of advertising?**
- (b) How do advertisements make us irrational?**
- (c) How does advertising affect us?**
- (d) What do you discover when you look at advertisement critically?**

**2.2. On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following:**

**(a) The synonym of 'strong desire' as given in paragraph 2 is \_\_\_\_\_**

(i) desperate (ii) wish (iii) craving (iv) urge

**(b) The synonym of 'exactly' as given in paragraph 5 is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

**(c) The antonym of 'contradicted' as given in paragraph 3 is \_\_\_\_\_ .**

(i) allegation (ii) confirmed (iii) manipulating (iv) attributed

**(d) The antonym of 'harmony' as given in paragraph 1 is \_\_\_\_\_**

**Q. 3. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:**

**Modern Town planning has overlooked the role of waterways in shaping urban development. As road transport developed and motorcar became civilization's poster boy, inland water transport suffered economic undesirability and declined gradually. Waterways, whether natural or manmade were neglected. They often turned into open sewers. The banks became sites for ugly slums. Environmental degradation of cities and frequent waterlogging of streets have taken our attention back to the rivers and waterways. Water authorities in many countries, including India are now taking up de-sanitation projects. But the larger role of rivers and waterbodies is still not recognized. Rivers and waterways can have a place in the transport plan of the city or a metropolitan area. They should primarily be used for goods transport. The essentially slow nature of water transport means such**

transport is unlikely to serve the needs of the eternally hurried city worker, except when it cuts considerable distances short- a ferry crossing, for example- or when it combines reasonably high speed with special comfort- a river journey on a motorboat can be an alternative to a grueling road journey. To be a viable alternative to road transport, waterways must be planned as a network. The network must effectively connect with origins and destinations of goods traffic. In the past, rivers were used to transport agricultural and forest products, minerals, iron ore and sometimes construction materials. Many in the business of such goods are water transport attractive- and more affordable than road transport- even today. But for that to happen the various depots and godowns, wholesale markets and brick kilns, the ports, railway stations, and truck terminals have to be linked with water transport facilities.

Containerization- use of containers that can be loaded and unloaded, stacked, transported efficiently over long distances and transferred from one mode of transferred to another- is widely used to transport freight over oceans. But inland water transport is not yet equipped to handle this. Its modernization requires the construction of jetties and crafts equipped to carry containerized freight. But before all that, we need depths of water. Waterways have to be supplied with water at all times of the year when levels are low. That means that waterways have to be a part of the city ecosystem consisting of lakes and ponds. Small water bodies will be useful in regulating the flows of the larger waterways. Untreated water should not be let into waterways. Strong statutory support is necessary, otherwise, all that I have said will be found only in planning documents projected great "vision" of the future.

### 3.1 Answer the following questions briefly

- a) Which mode of transport does the author consider effective? Why?
- b) How have neglecting waterways affected us?
- c) How can waterways be made an effective alternative to road transport?
- d) What is containerization and why are our country's inland water transport systems unable to use it?
- e) What recommendation does the author make for waterways to be useful throughout the year?

### 3.2 Find words and phrases in the passage that mean the same as the words given below. (Any two)

- a) A representative or symbol of (paragraph 1)
- b) Very difficult and tiring (paragraph 3)
- c) Practically possible (paragraph 4)

### Q 4. Read the passage given below and answer the questions that follow:

As the Indian middle class is getting more affluent the number of celebration parties is growing and so is the guest list. We have functions for birth celebrations, for birthday celebrations, promotions, sixteenth birthday celebrations, engagements, marriage celebrations, marriage jubilees and even retirement policies. Just inviting people to such celebrations is not a problem. Because if a person eats at one place, he/she would save the food he would have eaten elsewhere. The problem is that there is no RSVP (Reply, if you please) culture in India. We send invites, but we don't ask people if they plan to attend or not. The host does not get feedback and has a vague idea of how many people will show up. Certainly, if more people turned up unexpectedly and had no food to eat it would be embarrassing. So they just end up making enough for a large number of people. The result is wastage of food, cooking gas and manpower. And because electricity is costly and food storage equipment is not easily available a huge amount of food goes waste.

Then we have people offering food and oil to Gods, while so many people go hungry, we are bathing our gods in honey, milk or oil. We throw rice on couples at marriages. There is a lot of wastage on how

we get our food. The last end of our food supply chain is food vendors, who lack the infrastructure to reduce food wastage.

Our best software engineers are writing software for banks in US and companies in Europe. Can't we launch a website that makes it possible for people to reply to invitations using an easy online or mobile application? Yes, we need this one change in our culture- replying to invites and confirming whether we can make it to the celebration or not? Best of the best MBAs are launching marketing campaigns worldwide to increase the market share of consumer products worldwide. Can we launch a culture change company?

We make choices and every choice has a consequence. Sadly, when faced with the consequences of our choices, we externalize the blame. We find someone else at fault. We imagine only of the evil outside. We, pious, people would continue living our pristine and perfect lives. If we stop wasting all this food, it would make extra food available thereby reducing food demand and ultimately reducing food prices.

4.1 On the basis of your reading answer the following questions by choosing the correct option:

a) What is the meaning of the word "affluent"?

- i. strong
- ii. powerful
- iii. Conceited
- iv. Wealthy

b) Why are the Indian invites unique?

- i. They are grand
- ii. They are elaborate
- iii. They do not seek an affirmation
- iv. They do not give details of the event

c) How are the Indian Gods appeased?

- i. By chanting prayers
- ii. By doing yoga
- iii. By offering milk and honey
- iv. by offering flowers

d. The host of celebrations try to avoid embarrassment by \_\_\_\_\_

e. Why is there an unreasonable amount of food wastage during celebrations?

f. What according to the author would a culture change entail?

g. Identify the usage of satire in the passage