

DELHI PUBLIC SCHOOL, GAYA

WORKSHEET-2

Subject : English

Class : X

1. Read the passage given below :

Necessity is indeed the mother of invention. When areas in and around Leh began to experience water shortages, life didn't grind to a halt. Why? Because Chewang Norphel, a retired civil engineer in the Jammu and Kashmir government came up with the idea of artificial glaciers.

Ladakh, a cold desert at an altitude of 3,000-3,500 metres above sea level, has a low average annual rainfall rate of 50mm. Glaciers have always been the only source of water. Agriculture is completely dependent on glacier melt unlike the rest of river/monsoon-fed India. But over the years with increasing effects of climate change, rainfall and snowfall patterns have been changing, resulting in severe shortage and drought situations. Given the severe winter conditions, the window for farming is usually limited to one harvest season.

It is located between the natural glacier above and the village below. The one closer to the village and lowest in altitude melts first, providing water during April/May, the crucial sowing season. Further layers of ice above melt with increasing temperature thus ensuring continuous supply to the fields. Thus, farmers have been able to manage two crops instead of one. It costs about Rs.1,50,000 and above to create one.

Fondly called the "glacier man", Mr. Norphel has designed over 15 artificial glaciers in and around Leh since 1987. In recognition of his pioneering effort, he was conferred the Padma Shri by President Pranab Mukherjee, in 2015.

There are few basic steps followed in creating the artificial glacier.

River or stream water at higher altitude is diverted to a shaded area of the hill, facing north, where the winter sun is blocked by a ridge or a mountain range. At the start of winter/November, the diverted water is made to flow onto sloping hill face through distribution channels. Stone embankments are built at regular intervals which impede the flow of water, making shallow pools and freeze, forming a cascade of ice along the slope. Ice formation continues for 3-4 months resulting in a large accumulation of ice which is referred to as an 'artificial glacier'.

1.1 Answer the following questions on the basis of the passage you have read :

- i. Who was Chewang Norphel?
- ii. What kind of land form is Ladakh?
- iii. Why have Glaciers been the only source of water for Ladakh?
- iv. Why has the pattern of snowfall and rainfall changed?
- v. How are Glaciers significant for irrigation?
- vi. How do farmers manage to grow two crops instead of one?
- vii. In which year did President Pranab Mukherjee confer Padmashri to Mr. Norphel?
- viii. How many months does the ice formation continue for?
- ix. Find the word in the paragraph 6 which means the same as 'gathering'?

2. You recently visited an important historical monument. You were shocked to find it in a state of utter neglect. Write a letter to the editor of a national daily highlighting the poor condition of important archaeological and heritage sites in India. Point out the lack of essential services, the poor state of maintenance and its misuse by people. Give suggestions for improving the situation. You are Amit/Amita, 389, Mayur Vihar, New Delhi.

3. The greatest strength of our country is unity in diversity. In the present scenario it is important to strengthen the unity. Write an article on the topic 'National Integration' in about 100-120 words.
4. Fill in any four of the blanks choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given in the box. Write the answers in your answer –sheet against the correct blank numbers.

Butterflies are abundant (a)_____ the Central African Republic. It (b) _____home to nearly 600 identified species. Many butterflies are brilliantly coloured and small(c)_____ some are as big as saucers. Farmer Philippe (d)_____ solace in collecting butterfly wings from his fields and turning them into works of art. My favourite hobby, since my childhood, is

(e)_____ butterflies.

- (a) (i) in (ii) from (iii) for (iv) into
 (b) (i) has (ii) is (iii) was (iv) are
 (c) (i) if (ii) therefore (iii) so (iv) while
 (d) (i) find (ii) to find (iii) finding (iv) finds
 (e) (i) catch (ii) caught (iii) catching (iv) has been catching

5. The following passage has not been edited. Each line has one error in it. Find the error and write the correction in the space provided :

Error	Correction
An one-eyed man was traveling	_____
through a bus one day. He was	_____
carrying a huge bag on him	_____
shoulder. Anyone sitting next to him	_____
said, "Why didn't you keep your bag	_____
beneath the seat." The man smiled	_____
and said, "It is too big to be kept their."	_____

6. Complete the sentences in reported speech.

Teacher: Why are you late?

Sumit: I missed my school bus.

Teacher : Why didn't you leave in time?

Sumit: Sorry, I will do so from tomorrow.

The teacher asked Sumit why(a).....late. Sumit replied that(b).....school bus. The teacher asked him why(c).....in time. Sumit apologetically replied that(d).....

7. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences.

- (a) its/ urbanization/in India/everywhere/has/tentacles/spread
 (b) only/the country/a/land/of/remains/villages/in name
 (c) policy-makers/numerous/this/posed/challenges/has/the/for
 (d) situation/on the floor,/the/considering/sat/up/I