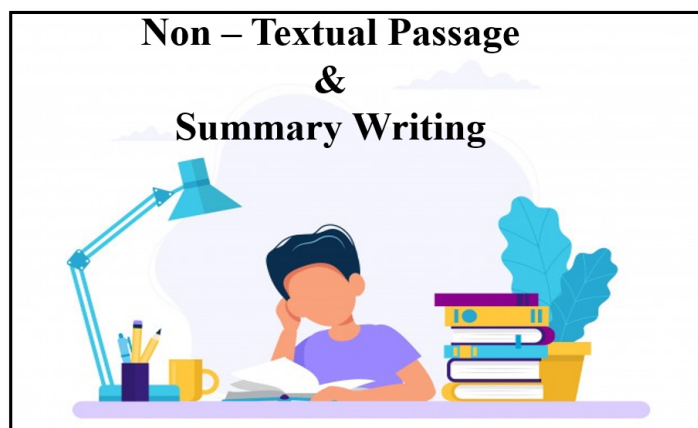


Non-Textual Passage & Summary Writing



Non-Textual Passage & Summary Writing

Q.4.A) Read the following passage and do the activities: (10 Marks)

(A1) Fill in the blanks. (02)

- (i) Dr. Alexander Fleming was born in.....
- (ii) Dr. Alexander Fleming's brother was a
- (iii) At the age of..... Alexander went to his brother.
- (iv) While working at the hospital, Alexander did some research on.....

Dr. Alexander Fleming was born in Britain in 1881. When he was fourteen, he went to live with his brother, who was a doctor in London. Alexander, too, decided to study medicine. He finished his studies in 1906 and then worked in a hospital in London. While he worked at the hospital, he also did some research on germs. "These germs are killing people. How can this be stopped? How can the germs be killed?" he wondered. "The human body has the power to kill many kinds of germs. But there are some other kinds that cannot be killed. I must find a substance that can be used to kill these other germs." But the First World War broke out and Dr. Fleming had to go to France. He looked after the wounded soldiers. Wherever he went, he found soldiers dying because there wasn't any effective medicine to kill germs. "An effective way of killing the germs must be found," Dr. Fleming thought.

(A2) Arrange the following sentences as per their sequence: (02)

- (a) Alexander did research on germs.
- (b) Alexander finished his studies in 1906.
- (c) Alexander had gone to France.
- (d) The First World War broke out.

(A3) Match the words in column A with their synonyms in column B. (02)

A	B
1. wounded	1. physician
2. wondered	2. injured
3. kinds of	3. surprised
4. doctor	4. types of

(A4) Do as directed. (02)

- (1) He went to live with his brother. **(Underline the infinitive)**
- (2) He finished his studies **in 1906**.

(Frame a 'Wh-Question' to get underlined part as an answer.)

(A5) Personal Response

How can we keep ourselves away from germs? (02)

Q.4B) Summary Writing (5 marks)

Read the passage given in Q. No. 4(A) and write a summary of it.

Suggest a suitable title to the summary.

Must Watch: [WRITING SKILLS](#)

Answer sheet

Non-Textual Passage & Summary Writing

Q.4.A) Read the following passage and do the activities: (10 Marks)

(A1) Fill in the blanks. (02)

- (i) Dr. Alexander Fleming was born in **Britain in 1881**.
- (ii) Dr. Alexander Fleming's brother was a **doctor in London**.
- (iii) At the age of **fourteen**, Alexander went to his brother.
- (iv) While working at the hospital, Alexander did some research on **germs**.

(A2) Arrange the following sentences as per their sequence: (02)

- (b) Alexander finished his studies in 1906.
- (a) Alexander did research on germs.
- (d) The First World War broke out.
- (c) Alexander had gone to France.

(A3) Match the words in column A with their synonyms in column B. (02)

A	B
1. wounded	1. Injured
2. wondered	2. Surprised
3. kinds of	3. types of
4. doctor	4. physician

(A4) Do as directed. (02)

- 1. He went to live with his brother. **(Underline the infinitive)**

He went **to live** with his brother.

(2) He finished his studies in 1906.

(Frame a 'Wh-Question' to get underlined part as an answer.)

When did he finish his studies?

(A5) Personal Response

How can we keep ourselves away from germs? (02)

We can keep ourselves away from germs if we follow the given precautions:

- Wash hands frequently.
- Carry a hand sanitizer with you.
- Maintain a healthy immune system.
- Take vitamin C daily
- Avoid using public toilets.
- Avoid any kind of intimation with a sick person.
- Consult a doctor every time when you feel sick.



Q.4B) Summary Writing (5 marks)

Read the passage given in Q. No. 4(A) and write a summary of it.

Suggest a suitable title for the summary.

Dr. Alexander Fleming

Dr. Alexander Fleming was born in 1881. At the age of fourteen, Alexander went to his brother. Dr. Alexander Fleming's brother was a doctor in London. Alexander finished his studies in 1906. While working at the hospital, Alexander did some research on germs. The First World War broke out. Alexander had gone to France. He looked after the wounded soldiers. "An effective way of killing the germs must be found," Dr. Fleming thought.

SECTION IV: NON-TEXTUAL PASSAGE

Q.4. (A) Read the passage carefully and complete the activities: (10 Marks)

A1. List the diseases that are caused by houseflies:

When you think of the most dangerous pests, the housefly probably isn't one of the first that comes to mind. Instead, you probably think of a pest that stings, like a wasp or bee. It is true that flies rarely bite or sting, but their danger lies in the fact that they often land on dead animals, rotten food, manure, and trash. Because they frequent those places, they pick up and spread diseases that are harmful to humans.

You get typhoid fever when you eat or drink Salmonella typhi bacteria in contaminated food. Cholera is an intestinal infection, and you get it when you ingest bacteria called Vibrio cholera. Dysentery is one of the more common diseases you might catch from the bacteria spread by a housefly.

It gets worse—houseflies can also carry and spread leprosy and anthrax. They even transmit the eggs of parasitic worms!

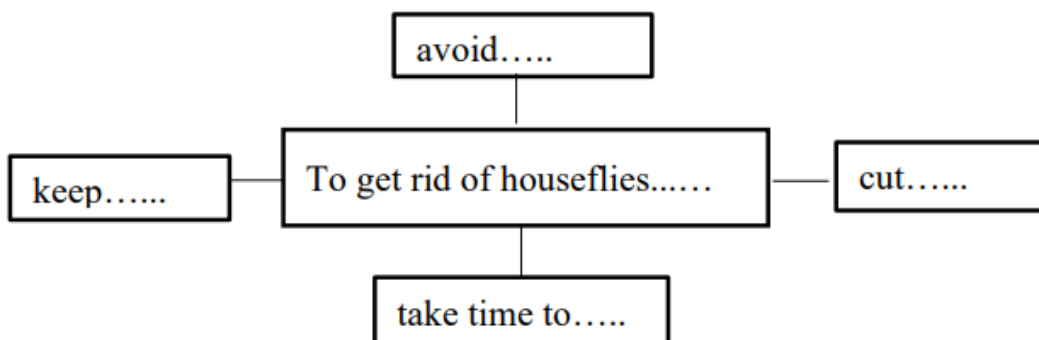
Fortunately, there are several methods you can use to keep houseflies away so you and your loved ones can avoid catching any of the diseases transmitted by the tiny pests.

A yard full of animal waste, grass clippings, and other debris will keep you from getting rid of your housefly problem. So, take the time to keep your yards clean. You should cut the lawns.

Flies love to hang out around rotting food, so make sure all trash cans are sealed tightly. Make sure all of your food is covered, and if you have fresh produce, keep it in a bag or sealed container. Also, avoid leaving dirty dishes in your sink. The scent of food leftovers could easily attract house flies

A2. Complete the following web:

(2)



A3. Fill in the blanks using the words/phrases given in the brackets: (2)

(attract, rarely, to keep away, make sure)

(i) We always..... that our house is clean and dry.

(ii) Eat fresh and healthy food from any diseases.

(iii) Sweet flowers..... the butterflies.

(iv) Some regions of Maharashtra..... get enough rain.

A4. Do as directed. (2)

(i) Rewrite the following sentences and underline the infinitive in it.

Take time to keep your yards clean.

(ii) Use 'as well as' in the following sentence:

Houseflies can carry and spread leprosy.

A5. Personal Response: (2)

How do you keep yourself away from any diseases?

(B) Summary Writing (5 marks)

Write a summary of the passage given for comprehension in Q. 4 (A) and suggest a suitable title for it.

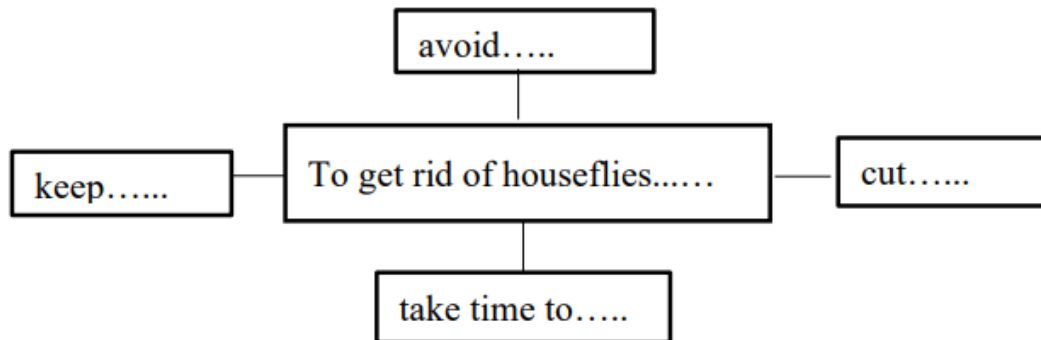
Answer sheet

A1. List the diseases that are caused by houseflies:

typhoid, Cholera, Dysentery, leprosy, and anthrax.

A2. Complete the following web:

(2)



- 1) avoid **catching any of the diseases transmitted by the tiny pests.**
- 2) cut **the lawns.**
- 3) take the time to **keep your yards clean.**
- 4) keep **fresh produce in a bag or sealed container**

A3. Fill in the blanks using the words/phrases given in the brackets: (2)

(attract, rarely, to keep away, make sure)

- (i) We always **make sure** that our house is clean and dry.
- (ii) Eat fresh and healthy food to **keep away** from any diseases.
- (iii) Sweet flowers **attract** butterflies.
- (iv) Some regions of Maharashtra **rarely** get enough rain.

A4. Do as directed. (2)

(i) Rewrite the following sentences and underline the infinitive in it.

Take time to keep your yards clean.

Take time **to keep** your yards clean.

(ii) Use 'as well as' in the following sentence:

Houseflies can carry and spread leprosy.

Houseflies can carry **as well as** spread leprosy.

A5. Personal Response: (2)

How do you keep yourself away from any diseases?

The following things I will do to keep away from any disease:

- 1) I will keep my house and its premises clean.
- 2) I will keep my physics well as family neat and clean.
- 3) Will do regular physical exercise.
- 4) I will avoid eating open street stall food.

(B) Summary Writing (5 marks)

Write a summary of the passage given for comprehension in Q. 4 (A) and suggest a suitable title for it.

Housefly the Most Dangerous Pest.

It is true that flies rarely bite or sting, but their danger lies in the fact that they often land on dead animals, rotten food, manure, and trash. Because they frequent those places, they pick up and spread diseases that are harmful to humans. the diseases that are caused by houseflies are typhoid, Cholera, Dysentery, leprosy, and anthrax. One can get rid of houseflies by avoiding catching any diseases transmitted by tiny pests. 2. By cutting the lawns. 3. By taking the time to keep your yards clean. 4. By keeping fresh produce in a bag or sealed container.

Read Also:

[**Rain on the roof**](#)

[SSC English Practice Questions Paper 2022-23](#)

[Class 8th English Practise Questions Paper 2022- 23](#)

[Class 9th English Practise Paper 2022- 23](#)

[Class 9th English Second Semester Practise Paper 2022- 23](#)

[Class 12th English Practise Paper 2022- 23](#)

[Class 12th Questions Bank](#)

[**\(3\) Interview**](#)

[**\(2\) Report Writing :**](#)

[**\(3\) Group Discussion:**](#)

[**\(2\) Statement of Purpose**](#)

[**SECTION 11I: WRITING SKILLS**](#)

[**'Have you earned your tomorrow?'**](#)

Class 12th poem Inchcape rock **(A) Read the extract**

Main video [**\(Comprehension and Appreciation\)**](#)

[**\(C\) Mind Mapping: \(3 Marks\)**](#)

[**A5. Language study \(Do as directed\): \(2\)**](#)

[**Language Study, Summary, Mind Mapping\]**](#)

[Translations of English Proverbs to Marathi](#)

[**Q.6. \(B\) Expand the theme: 05**](#)

[Q.6. \(B\) Expand the theme: 05](#)

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