The City School

**North Nazimabad Boys Campus**

**Second Monthly Test Session 2019 – 20**

**Class - 9**

**Time: 35 Minutes English Marks 25**

**Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sec: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Passage 1**

**Reading and Viewing**

1. Reading has been around for a long time; by comparison, the cinema is a relatively recent invention. Sometimes, books – both fiction and non-fiction – are made into films. If the books are particularly famous ones, these films are released in a blaze of publicity. Perhaps less frequently, a film is so popular that a book of the film is written from the screenplay.
2. Films of novels help us to imagine characters; for example, anyone who has seen one of the ‘Harry Potter’ films has a fixed idea now of what the hero and his friends and teachers look like. Settings of books also come to life in films, whether it is castles, or cities, or lush countryside. Cinematic special effects in adventure or science fiction films – where we seem actually to be seeing car chases, sea battles or spacecraft landing – can be more realistic than even the wildest of imaginations. Films of non-fiction texts can be as informative as the books but they are often more interesting than the books, perhaps bringing to life the achievements of famous doctors or statesmen in a way their biographies fail to do.
3. In schools, seeing a film version of a literary text, for example a Shakespeare play or a Charles Dickens novel, can help students appreciate the text they are studying. An interesting a particular genre, such as science fiction or adventure, might be stimulated, further increasing reading and, consequently, language skills. Teachers can help less motivated students by showing the film first, so that knowing the story before being given the book will make the task of reading it easier than it would otherwise have been.
4. If the language of a book is difficult, the film version can make the language more accessible, and if an international best seller is made into a film, subtitles may be added to the film so that it can be understood by people who speak a different first language. The experience of viewing the film of a novel in a full cinema is a communal experience, very different from the solitary activity of reading the novel. Many people follow up the film experience by buying the book, and thus it can be seen that films increase overall reading. Reading can be seen as being ‘cool’ by young people who read the book, see the film and buy the merchandise that accompanies it.
5. On the other hand, it could be argued that, far from stimulating the imagination, watching films of books actually curbs the imagination. Furthermore, watching films of books often makes people too lazy to read them. How will language skills be improved in schools, complain some teachers, if students take the short cut to the film and bypass the book? The benefits of reading – enhanced vocabulary, better spelling, finding ideas for writing texts oftheir own – are all lost. This may be a very extreme view but one that is heard in staffroomsin many parts of the world.
6. Opportunities for watching films of books are restricted to when they are available incinemas, and the season for each film might be no more than a couple of weeks. Comparethis to curling up with a good book any time you like! There are also place restrictions whenit comes to watching films, as this can happen only in a cinema or, in the case of DVDs, incertain rooms in your own home. On the other hand, books can be enjoyed anywhere – onthe bus, in a park, in a café. Films can be purchased in DVD form but that is often more expensive than buying the novel. A book can be re-visited again and again and be comealmost like an old friend; although a DVD can be watched more than once, its owner is less likely to become attached to it in the same way as one can become attached to a favourite book. Some novels have layers of meaning or perhaps an element of ambiguity; for example,the ending might be implied rather than stated, and the charm of the novel lies in the reader’spersonal interpretation. It is almost impossible to capture such ambiguity in a film; the viewer is presented with the director’s point of view as being the final judgment.

**Section 1: Reading for Ideas** [12marks]

**Identify and write down** the points in the passage which tell us the advantages and

disadvantages of film versions of books.

**USE ONLY THE MATERIAL FROM PARAGRAPH 2 TO PARAGRAPH 6 INCLUSIVE.**

At this stage, you need NOT use your own words. To help you get started, the first point

in each section of notes is done for you. You will be awarded up to 12 marks for **content**

points.

**MAIN POINTS**

**Advantages of film versions of books**

• *We can imagine characters*

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**Disadvantages of film versions of books**

• *Curbs the imagination*

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**(b) Summary** [10 marks]

Write the summary of 100 - 180 words. Use the first given words and continue from there on.

*With film versions of books it is easy for viewers*

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

*Word count:*

**2** Going to the cinema ‘is a communal experience’ (paragraph 4). From your **own** knowledge or

experience, give **one** example of a ‘communal experience’ in which you have taken part. Do

**not** use the example of the cinema.

An example is..........................................................................................................................

............................................................................................................................................ [1]

**3** From your reading of paragraph 5, decide which **one** of the following statements is true and

tick the box you have chosen.

The writer thinks that teachers are unfair in their criticism of film versions of books.\_\_\_\_\_\_

The writer thinks that teachers are correct in their criticism of film versions of books.\_\_\_\_\_\_

The writer is undecided about teachers’ criticism of film versions of books.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ [1]

**4** From your reading of paragraph 6, decide whether which of the following statements is True

or False, and tick the box you have chosen.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | T | F |
| You can watch films only in a cinema. |  |  |
| All novels are ambiguous. |  |  |
| When a book is made into a film, the director decides how the story is interpreted. |  |  |

[1]