


**CLASS –X**


**English**

**Date:-25/04/2020**

A Read about the poet 'Robert Frost'- poet of 'Fire and Ice'



**ABOUT THE POET**



Robert Frost (March 26, 1874 - January 29, 1963) was an American poet. He wrote about settings from rural life in New England in the early twentieth century, using them to examine complex social and philosophical themes. Frost was honoured many times during his lifetime, receiving four Pulitzer Prizes for poetry. On July 22, 1961, Robert Frost was declared Poet Laureate of Vermont.

B Write down glossary words and their meanings given below in your notebook .

**Stanza 1**

**1 Desire** - a strong feeling of wanting to have something or wishing for something to happen.

**2 favour** - approval, support

**Stanza 2**

**3 Perish** - to die

**4 destruction** - causing damage to something that it no longer exist or can not be repaired

**5 suffice** - to b sufficient/enough

C Solve the passage carefully in your notebook.

1. Read the following passage carefully.

### THE AIR WE LIVE IN

Living on the earth is rather like being at the bottom of a sea hundreds of miles deep. Without the atmosphere there would be no people or animals, birds or fishes, trees or plants. There would be no weather, winds or rain. And there would be no blue sky, no rosy sunsets or dawns. Fire would be impossible without air, for burning is the union of oxygen with whatever is burned. Nor would there be any noise, which is the vibration of air-waves against our eardrums.

By day the atmosphere serves as a great sun-shade. It protects the earth from the full force of the sun by absorbing most of its harmful radiation. But for the atmosphere the daytime temperature would rise to 230 degrees F—hotter than boiling water. By night, the air acts like a giant greenhouse. It imprisons the heat collected during the day, and prevents it from spreading into space. Otherwise the temperature at night would plunge to -300 degrees F : far colder than we could stand.

Finally the atmosphere catches and burns up, by friction, practically all the million meteors that fall each day from outer space into the earth's field of gravity. If all these meteors actually landed here, the earth's surface would be pitted and dented like the face of the moon, which has no atmosphere to stop them. It is not true that the air gets gradually colder the higher up you go. It does this up to a height of about seven miles, for the lower layers of the atmosphere are warmed by heat radiated from the ground. In the 'stratosphere'—the next layer up—the temperature remains almost the same, but it drops to a chilly -40 degrees F at about eighteen miles. There the temperature begins to rise because of certain gases that absorb heat directly from the sun. When these gases disappear, at about fifty miles, the temperature drops right to -117 degrees F. After that it rises steadily, reaching 4.118 degrees F at 250 miles.

**On the basis of the reading of the above passage, answer the following questions briefly:**

1 × 8 = 8

1. What would happen if there is no atmosphere?
2. How the atmosphere serves by the day?
3. How the atmosphere acts in the night?
4. What would be the effect of meteors if there was no atmosphere?
5. How the air gets warmed up upto seven miles?
6. What happens to the temperature after stratosphere?
7. How atmosphere protects us?
8. Without air the earth would have been a dead planet. How?

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