

901114 - B1

Class - IX

ENGLISH
(Communicative)

Maximum Marks : **80**

Time : **3 hours**

Total No. of Pages : **12**

The Question Paper is divided into **four** Sections :

Section A : Reading 20 Marks

Section B : Writing 20 Marks

Section C : Grammar 20 Marks

Section D : Literature 20 Marks

General Instructions :

1. All questions are **compulsory**.
2. You may attempt any section at time .
3. All questions of that particular section must be attempted in the correct order .

SECTION - A
(Reading - 20 Marks)

5

1. Read the given poem carefully :

I smell upon this twisted
Blackbone tree the silk and white
Petal of my mother's youth.
From her ear-rings three diamonds
Splash a handful of needles,
And I see my mother run back
From rain to The crying cradles .
The rain tack and sew .
With broken thread the rags
Of the tree - tassled light.
But her hands are a wet eagle's
Two black pink crinkled feet
One talon crippled in a garden
Trap set for the mouse. Her saris
Do not cling : they hang loose
Feather of a one time wing
My cold parchment tongue licks bark
In the mouth when I see four
Still sensible fingers slowly flex
To pick a grain of rice from the kitchen floor

On the basis of your reading of the above poem, answer the following questions by choosing the correct option from those given below .

- (1) the smell of the tree reminds the poet of :
- (a) his childhood
 - (b) his life in school
 - (c) his mother's younger days
 - (d) his homeland
- (2) the "splash of the handful of needles" refer to :
- (a) thorns under her feet
 - (b) sparkling diamonds
 - (c) lighting in the sky
 - (d) tears in her eyes

- (3) the word 'talon' in context refers to :
(a) claw
(b) toe
(c) finger
(d) arm
- (4) the mother picks a grains of rice from the floor. This indicates :
(a) that she is careless and clumsy
(b) she is wasteful
(c) scarcity of rice
(d) that she is particular about cleanliness
- (5) the poet feels on seeing her mother :
(a) happy
(b) angry
(c) bitter
(d) guilty

2. Read the passage given below carefully

5

Modern Advertising

Advertising is a close companion of market economy as it boosts economy by encouraging buying. Yet it is an unpleasant feature of modern life. Sometimes strange but sensational commercials on TV can cost not only one's pocket heavily but also one's life. Not long ago an innocent student tried to imitate the acrobatics of a young man in a commercial advertisement and lost his precious life for nothing.

In some cases advertising has started to erode individual privacy, in the name of educating and enlightening the consumer about his right to choose the right product. The magazines, TV channels and movies, keep dinning into the heads of everyone that material things are what life is all about. Advertising has invaded every aspect of human existence. It includes sponsoring of events like sports, on a global basis. Advertising sells not only goods; it sells ideas also. Ideas - good ideas, like national integration and communal harmony, have been spread through advertising.

In addition to commercial advertising, we have social advertising. Social advertising refers to the advertisement, which deal with social causes. They aim at welfare and well being of the people. Its target audience is not a specific class. It aims at the masses and can educate them about issues like health, family welfare, literacy, national security, etc. They are so important that even the Government falls back upon them very often to highlight issues of immediate and national concern. (231)

On the basis of your reading of the passage answer the following questions by choosing the correct option from those given below :

- (1) Advertising boosts economy because
(a) it tempts people to buy
(b) it collects revenue
(c) it helps media
(d) it is an educative medium

- (2) Advertising is an unpleasant feature of present life because
 - (a) people learn of new products to buy
 - (b) people buy things they do not require
 - (c) people copy advertisement do disastrous results
 - (d) manufacturers sell rubbish to simple people
- (3) Social advertising increase
 - (a) awareness
 - (b) family welfare
 - (c) collective responsibility
 - (d) desire to spend
- (4) Advertising helps the Government in
 - (a) selling products
 - (b) collecting revenue
 - (c) election propaganda
 - (d) drawing attention to national issues
- (5) The meaning of 'erode' is
 - (a) look into
 - (b) wear away
 - (c) polish
 - (d) enhance

3. Read the passage given below carefully

5

Tornadoes

A tornado is a very violent wind, in which the air whirls rapidly upwards in a greyish funnel-shaped cloud, with its tip near the ground. It twists and sways in the sky like a diving thing and moves in a straight line over the countryside at about 6 to 30 mph. No one knows exactly what starts a tornado, but it certainly happens when extremely hot moist air meets cold dry air. When the two kinds of air have to pass each other they get locked together and the hot air spirals upwards more and more quickly until it may be whirling round at between 400 and 500 mph. Usually tornadoes are over small areas. They are not as extensive as hurricanes.

Tornadoes do a vast amount of damage, even though they seldom last for more than an hour or two. The speed of the whirling air makes quite small things such as grains of sand into dangerous weapons. Once, in America, a corn cob, picked up by a tornado was shot through a horse's skull and killed the horse. The hot air spiralling upwards sucks up everything in its path, rather as a vacuum cleaner does. Tornadoes have been known to tear steel bridges from their foundations, uproot large trees and lift trains off their tracks. People and animals have been lifted and carried away some distance by tornadoes. Once, a horse, for example, was picked up, carried 2 miles and put down again unhurt. Queer things happen such as corks flying out of bottles and closed boxes and houses exploding as the air within them rushes out with great violence.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage, answer the following questions by choosing the correct option from those given below :

- (1) A tornado is a
 - (i) natural calamity
 - (ii) beautiful sight
 - (iii) amazing phenomenon
 - (iv) necessary evil
- (2) The movement of the tornado is
 - (i) circular
 - (ii) straight upwards
 - (iii) erratic
 - (iv) spiral
- (3) Tornadoes cause less damage than hurricanes because
 - (i) they move slower
 - (ii) they occur less frequently
 - (iii) they are less widespread
 - (iv) they have less force
- (4) Tornadoes can be dangerous because of their
 - (i) speed and force
 - (ii) speed and heat
 - (iii) cold and intensity
 - (iv) hot spiral movement
- (5) The word in the last paragraph that means astonishing is
 - (i) dangerous
 - (ii) exploding
 - (iii) queer
 - (iv) uproot

4. Read the passage given below carefully

5

Oil Spills on Sea

During the Gulf War, a few years back, tens of thousands of sea birds were killed due to oil spills. Do you know what makes crude oil on ocean water so deadly?

Crude oil is not used in the same state it is produced at the off-shore wells. It is converted in refineries into a wide range of products such as gasoline, kerosene, diesel, fuel oils, and petrochemical feed-stocks. Before it is refined, the oil also contains potentially fatal components.

Crude oil is made up of compounds of carbon and hydrogen called hydrocarbons. These hydrocarbons may be paraffin, the oil that is used as fuel in heaters and lamps or cycloparaffins (naphthenes) or aromatic compounds in varying proportions. While crude oil found in the US is mostly paraffinic, that found along the Gulf Coast are naphthenic which contain sulphur compounds in varying amounts, a small amount of nitrogen and very little oxygen. Every variety of crude oil has nickel and vanadium in high concentration. Iron may be found in organic form due to the corrosion of pipes. Paraffins like methane and ethane are asphyxiants, substances that cause suffocation. The effects of cycloparaffins are more or less similar to those of the paraffins but unsaturated paraffins are more noxious, than the saturated ones. The sulphur present in crude oil may be toxic. The mechanism of toxic action seems to involve its breakdown to hydrogen sulphide. They will act principally on the nervous system with death resulting mainly from respiratory paralysis. Sulphur in the form of aromatic thiophenes, benzoethophenes can damage the livers and kidneys of sea animals. Sulphur compounds like mercaptans can be very dangerous too.

On the basis of your reading of the above passage answer the following questions by choosing the correct option from those given below :

- (1) Thousands of sea birds were killed due to oil spills because
 - (i) it suffocated them
 - (ii) it is poisonous
 - (iii) birds couldn't enter the sea
 - (iv) there was no fish to feed on
- (2) The primary components of crude oil are
 - (i) methane and ethane
 - (ii) carbon and hydrogen
 - (iii) sulphur compounds
 - (iv) naphthenes
- (3) Paraffin is used
 - (i) to make hydrocarbons
 - (ii) as fuel
 - (iii) in refineries
 - (iv) in petrochemicals
- (4) Sulphur in crude oil.....
 - (i) damages nervous system
 - (ii) damages the livers and kidneys
 - (iii) causes suffocation
 - (iv) causes respiratory problems
- (5) The antonym for *refined* is.....
 - (i) superior
 - (ii) crude
 - (iii) pure
 - (iv) wide

SECTION - B
(Writing - 20 Marks)

5. Your school has recently built a well-planned auditorium to hold academic and cultural programmes. The editor of your school magazine has asked you to write a factual description of the auditorium for the magazine. Write the description in about 100-125 words. 4
- Auditorium
 - Location
 - Dimensions
 - Description - windows; Entrances / exits; curtains
 - Facilities - acoustics; air-conditioned; well-upholstered seats

6. Read the headlines given below : 8

What ails the Indian Youth?

Indian youth in the cities are getting more and more disillusioned with life and taking recourse to ways and means to making easy money. They indulge in anti - social acts like bag -snatching, drug peddling etc.

Based on the news item given above, your own ideas and ideas from the Main Course Book Unit '**Childhood**' write an e-mail to the editor of the Daily Times on the condition of Indian Youth today. **Do not exceed 150 words.**

7. I hit a six and the ball flew over the wall. It was an old, derelict building. As I went to get the ball, I saw..... 8



Make up a story about what happened when you jumped over the wall to get the ball so as to narrate it in class.

SECTION - C
(Grammar - 20 Marks)

8. In the passage given below, some words are missing. Choose the correct word from the given options to complete the passage meaningfully. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

Not (a) _____ long ago almost (b) _____ student who successfully completed a university degree (c) _____ diploma course could (d) _____ a good job quite easily.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|--------|------|-------|-------|------------|------|-----------|
| (a) | (i) | before | (ii) | as | (iii) | so | (iv) | very |
| (b) | (i) | few | (ii) | many | (iii) | any | (iv) | all |
| (c) | (i) | and | (ii) | or | (iii) | but | (iv) | although |
| (d) | (i) | find | (ii) | found | (iii) | have found | (iv) | has found |

9. Edit the following news item by choosing the appropriate word from the given options. $\frac{1}{2} \times 8 = 4$

Necessity, they (a) told, is the mother of invention. And Indian doctors have been quite creative (b) while constrained by (c) least or no tools to perform specific surgeries. They simply (d) is designing it themselves (e) with one - fourth the price they are sold abroad. In fact, some of their innovations (f) priced at as much as hundreds of dollars abroad. Take 47- year-old Dr. Burjor P Banaji, pioneer (g) in Lasik surgery in India. He (h) is invented over a dozen surgical instruments.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|-----|---------------|------|--------|-------|----------|------|---------|
| (a) | (i) | tell | (ii) | said | (iii) | says | (iv) | say |
| (b) | (i) | where | (ii) | they | (iii) | when | (iv) | then |
| (c) | (i) | few | (ii) | little | (iii) | some | (iv) | lack |
| (d) | (i) | are designing | (ii) | design | (iii) | designed | (iv) | designs |

10. Complete the dialogue by choosing the correct alternative from those given below. Only write your answers in the answer sheet against the correct blank number. $1 \times 4 = 4$

Sanjana : You have a wonder car. Please tell me (a) _____.

Sumit : It is Eccent.

Sanjana : Would you tell me (b) _____ to buy it.

Sumit : I bought is cash down.

Sanjana : (c) _____?

Sumit : It is my grand father (d) _____ Rs. 10 Lac.

- | | | |
|-----|-------|------------------------------------|
| (a) | (i) | what year it is of |
| | (ii) | which company does it of |
| | (iii) | what make it is |
| | (iv) | of which company it is. |
| (b) | (i) | from where you have taken the loan |
| | (ii) | where you have taken the loan from |
| | (iii) | where did you take loan from |
| | (iv) | where had you taken loan from |

- (c) (i) How did you manage such a big amount ?
- (ii) How you manage such a big amount ?
- (iii) How you had managed such a big amount ?
- (iv) if you managed such a big amount ?
- (d) (i) who had gifted me
- (ii) who gifts me
- (iii) who gifted me
- (iv) which gifted me.

11. Read the conversation below. Complete the report that follows with suitable expressions on the basis of the conversation. 1x4=4

Patient : Doctor, I have a terrible toothache.
 Doctor : I need to examine your teeth. Please open your mouth wide.
 Patient : Is there any serious problem, doctor?
 Doctor : One of your teeth has developed a small cavity that requires filling up.

The patient told the doctor (a) _____. The doctor told him (b) _____. The patient then enquired (c) _____. To this, the doctor replied (d) _____.

- (a) (i) that I have a terrible toothache
- (ii) that he has a terrible toothache
- (iii) that he had a terrible toothache
- (iv) that he was having a terrible toothache
- (b) (i) to open his mouth wide as he needed to examine his teeth.
- (ii) that he needed to examine his teeth and to open his mouth wide.
- (iii) that I need to examine your teeth so open your mouth wide.
- (iv) to open his mouth wide and he needs to examine his teeth.
- (c) (i) is there any serious problem
- (ii) that there is a serious problem
- (iii) if any serious problem was there
- (iv) whether there was any serious problem
- (d) (i) that one of his teeth had developed a small cavity that required filling up.
- (ii) one of your teeth has developed a small cavity that requires filling up.
- (iii) that one of his teeth has developed a small cavity that is required filling up.
- (iv) one of his teeth had developed a small cavity that requires filling up.

12. Using the notes given below, complete the paragraph about 'Tutankhamen' - the boy-king whose tomb was discovered by Howard Carter by choosing from the given options.

1x4=4

Tutankhamen

- Tutankhamen - Egyptian Pharaoh
- Tomb discovered by Howard Carter and team in 1920
- Name meaning - living image of Aten
- Built - slight
- Height - around 5' 6"
- Death - unexpectedly at the age of 19 years
- Tomb robbed at least twice

Tutankhamen was an Egyptian Pharaoh (a)_____ by Howard Carter and his team in 1920. His name means the living image of Aten. His mummy showed that he had a slight built and (b)_____. He died (c)_____ of nineteen. It is believed that his tomb (d)_____ twice.

- (a) (i) whose tomb was discovered
- (ii) his tomb was discovered
- (iii) his tomb is discovered
- (iv) his tomb has been discovered
- (b) (i) he was around 5' 6" of height
- (ii) his height is around 5' 6"
- (iii) was around 5' 6" high
- (iv) his height was around 5' 6"
- (c) (i) unexpectedly at 19 years
- (ii) unexpectedly at the age of 19 years
- (iii) unexpectedly at 19 years in age
- (iv) was unexpectedly at the age of 19 years
- (d) (i) is robbed at least
- (ii) has been robbed at least
- (iii) are robbed at least
- (iv) was robbed at least

SECTION - D
(Literature - 20 Marks)

13. Read the extracts and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. 3x2=6

Attempt any two : -

(A) *I chatter over stony ways,
In little sharps and trebles,
I bubble into eddying bays,
I babble on the pebbles.*

- (a) 'I chatter over stony ways, In little sharps and trebles means
- (i) the brook makes a musical sound as it moves over small pebbles and large stones.
 - (ii) the water flows over sharp stones making them hit against each other
 - (iii) the birds create music as they sing their distinctive notes.
 - (iv) the fish make a musical sound as they play about
- (b) The eddies are _____
- (i) bays made when the brook erodes its banks
 - (ii) whirlpools created by the circular movement of the current
 - (iii) the bubbles created by the brook as it flows over stones.
 - (iv) the pebbles lying on the banks of the brook.
- (c) The poetic device used in the stanza is _____.
- (i) refrain
 - (ii) onomatopoeia
 - (iii) alliteration
 - (iv) allusion

(B) *All the same, Madame, when they brought you the 'For sale' sign, you wouldn't let them put it up. You waited until it was night. Then you went and hung it yourself, Madame.*

- (a) Juliette put up the sign at night since
- (i) she did not want people to see her putting up the sign.
 - (ii) she did not want people to read the sign.
 - (iii) she is ashamed of having to sell the villa.
 - (iv) the villa would be hers for one more night.
- (b) Juliette felt — when she put up the 'sale sign'.
- (i) annoyed
 - (ii) reluctant
 - (iii) wretched
 - (iv) happy

- (c) She sells the house for _____
- (i) sixty thousand francs
 - (ii) two hundred thousand francs
 - (iii) two hundred and fifty thousand francs
 - (iv) three hundred thousand francs.

(C) *'By mid-April, neighbours saw a daily struggle in front of Marcy's house.'*

- (a) The daily struggle described above was between ____
- (i) Chuck and Duke
 - (ii) Chuck and Marcy
 - (iii) Chuck and his illness
 - (iv) none of the above
- (b) The struggle was to ____
- (i) get Duke on his feet after his accident
 - (ii) get Chuck on his feet after his accident
 - (iii) get Marcy on her feet after her accident
 - (iv) none of the above
- (c) The person who had initiated the struggle was _____
- (i) Marcy
 - (ii) Duke
 - (iii) Chuck
 - (iv) the doctor

14. Answer any four of the following questions in 30 - 40 words each. 2x4=8

- (a) Mention any two things that the narrator feels could be the theme of the Solitary Reaper's song.
- (b) What makes the narrator's choice difficult in the poem 'The Road not Taken' ?
- (c) Give two instances from the lesson that proves that Duke loved Chuck and was loyal to him
- (d) Why did the village women meet near the temple everyday ?
- (e) Why did Lord Ullin's daughter and her lover want to go across Lochgyle despite the storm ?

15. Answer any one of the following

Gaston goes home and writes in his diary how he managed to trick both Juliette and Jeanne and made money for himself. Write Gaston's diary entry. **6**

OR

As the poet who took the road not taken by many people, write a letter to your friend stating how "it has made all the difference."

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