

**901117 - C1**

**Class - IX**

**ENGLISH**  
**(Communicative)**

Maximum Marks : **80**

Time : **3** hours

Total No. of Pages : **11**

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. Marks are indicated against each question.
3. An additional 15 minutes time has been allotted to read this question paper only.

**SECTION - A**  
**(Reading - 20 Marks)**

**1. Read the passage/poem carefully :**

**5**

**Hibernation**

Hibernation is one of the main adaptations that allow certain northern animals to survive long, cold winters. Hibernation is like a very deep sleep that allows animals to save their energy when there is little or no food available. The body functions of 'true hibernators' go through several changes while they are hibernating. Body temperature drops, and the heart rate slows. For example, a hibernating woodchuck's body temperature drops by more than 30 degrees Celsius, and its heart rate slows from 80 to 4 beats per minute! Other true hibernators include the jumping mouse, little brown bat, eastern chipmunk, and several ground squirrels. Other animals, such as the skunk and raccoon, are not considered true hibernators, as they wake up in the winter to feed, and their body functions do not change as much. Since they only sleep for a little bit at a time, the term *dormancy* or 'light sleeping' is used to describe their behavior. The largest animals to hibernate are bears. Their heart rate may slow down from a usual 40-50 beats per minute to 8-12 beats per minute, but their body temperature changes very little, so they are able to wake up quickly.

Hibernating animals have a special substance in the blood called *hibernation inducement trigger*, or HIT. This substance becomes active in the fall, when the days become cooler and shorter. When HIT becomes active, the animals start preparing for winter. Some animals store food so that they can eat when they wake up, and some animals eat a lot in late summer and fall to add excess fat to their bodies. This fat keeps them warmer and acts as a source of energy while they are sleeping. Some animals also make changes to the places where they will sleep (dens). They add leaves and grasses to keep them warm.

**Complete the statement from the options given :**

- (a) Animals hibernate to-
  - (i) Save energy
  - (ii) Survive harsh winters
  - (iii) Store food
  - (iv) Sleep undisturbed
- (b) The Skunk and Raccoon are not true hibernators as
  - (i) They get hungry during sleep
  - (ii) Their body function doesn't change
  - (iii) They are light sleepers
  - (iv) All the above
- (c) Bears are able to wake up quickly because
  - (i) Their heart rate slows down to 8-12 beats
  - (ii) Their heart rate slows down to 40-50 beats
  - (iii) The body temperature undergoes a change
  - (iv) The body temperature doesn't change

- (d) Animals eat a lot before hibernating because
  - (i) They don't want to be hungry
  - (ii) They don't want to be disturbed
  - (iii) They want to be fat and healthy
  - (iv) They want to store energy for warmth
- (e) Animals start preparing for hibernation when
  - (i) Days become shorter and cooler
  - (ii) HIT substance becomes active
  - (iii) Leaves start falling
  - (iv) They start feeling sleepy

2. **Read the passage/poem carefully :**

5

An owl is a bird. There are two basic types of owls : typical owls and barn owls. Owls live in almost every country of the world. Owls are mostly **nocturnal**, meaning they are awake at night. Owls are **predators** - they hunt the food that they eat. Owls hunt for mice and other small mammals, insects, and even fish. Owls are well adapted for hunting. Their soft, fluffy feathers make their flight nearly silent. They have very good hearing, which helps them to hunt well in the darkness. The sharp hooked beaks and claws of the owl make it very easy to tear apart prey quickly, although owls also eat some prey whole.

Owl eyes are unusual. Like most predators, both of the owl's eyes face front. The owl cannot move its eyes. Owls are far - sighted, which means they can see very well far away... but they can't see up close very well at all. Fortunately, their distant vision is what they use for hunting, and they can see far away even in low light. Owls have facial disks around their eyes, tufts of feathers in a circle around each eye. These facial disks are thought to help with the owl's hearing. Owls can turn their heads 180 degrees. This makes it look like they might be able to turn their heads all the way around, but 180 degrees is all the owl needs to see what's going on all around him. Perhaps because of the owl's mysterious appearance, especially its round eyes and flexible neck, there are a lot of myths and superstitions about owls. Many cultures believe that owls are unusually wise. Because owls are nocturnal, some cultures associate owls with bad omens. The screech of the barn owl is considered by many to sound eerily human, like a person screaming. However, owls probably do not interact with the fates of humans at all. In fact, some owl species may become extinct because of humans.

**Complete the statement from the options given :**

- (a) Which of the following is NOT true about owls ?
  - (i) Owls eat small animals .
  - (ii) Owls are able to fly silently .
  - (iii) Owls have the best hearing of all birds .
  - (iv) Owls have poor vision
- (b) The eyesight of the owl used for -
  - (i) flying
  - (ii) hunting
  - (iii) sleeping
  - (iv) none of these

- (c) The purpose of this story is
  - (i) to entertain
  - (ii) to inform
  - (iii) to persuade
  - (iv) none of these
- (d) Another good title for this story can be -
  - (i) Owls hunt at night
  - (ii) Owls can fly silently
  - (iii) Owls are interesting animals
  - (iv) Owls have flexible necks
- (e) Which of the following is true ?
  - (i) The facial disks of the owl help them to see.
  - (ii) Owls have a strong, bent beak .
  - (iii) Most owls hunt for food during the day .
  - (iv) Owls are dangerous to humans .

**3. Read the passage/poem carefully :**

**5**

A white Wedding card  
 The simple white card said  
 Deepthy weds Sreekumar,  
 Means nothing at all to you  
 I know. Just a card  
 That might come handy  
 As a scoop at cleaning time  
 On a Sunday morning  
 To scrape out obstinate dust  
 Swept out from under carpets.

To me it means  
 The girl I had piggy-backed  
 Carried around as a poodle,  
 Chased, caught doodling on my papers  
 Would take off on an October morning  
 To return perhaps three years later  
 With a taxen air and accent  
 To extend a pink or blue bundle  
 And sit under a mango tree  
 To tell me all about Wild West

And like the Kabuliwa; llah  
 I'd see only her tiny fingers  
 Prising open the plastic petal,  
 Opaque banan flower petal,  
 Rounding pink mourth, drawing out  
 That single droplet of honey --  
 The tendril fingers thrust out  
 To be dabbed a deep red  
 At the tiny tips ---

The card meant-  
 Her curly hair dripping  
 Her long skirt dragging  
 She would not come any more  
 To sit at the foot of my bed  
 And break up my noon nap  
 Next summer break.

**Neerda Suresh**

**Complete the statement from the options given :**

- (a) White wedding card to others mean-
  - (i) Just a card
  - (ii) Handy for picking up dust
  - (iii) For sweeping under the carpet
  - (iv) For scratching
- (b) The girl would bring back 'pink or blue bundle' means
  - (i) She would come back with loads of money
  - (ii) Colourful gifts for the poet
  - (iii) A grandchild
  - (iv) A grand gift
- (c) The poetess and the girl share a \_\_\_\_\_ relationship
  - (i) Neighbours
  - (ii) Friends
  - (iii) Mother-daughter
  - (iv) Aunt-neice
- (d) Identify the figures of speech in the second stanza:
  - (i) Personification & simile
  - (ii) Metaphor & simile
  - (iii) Imagery & metaphor
  - (iv) Metaphor & personification
- (e) Identify the tone of the poetess in the poem :
  - (i) Regret
  - (ii) Joyous
  - (iii) Reminiscing
  - (iv) Despair

**4. Read the passage/poem carefully :**

**5**

There goes the alarm again. I guess I should get up, but I am dreading this day. I always hate going back to school after a holiday break. I am not sure why. I am anxious to see my friends, I don't have any overdue school assignments, but I still get that funny feeling in the pit of my stomach. Has something changed? Do all my friends still feel the same way? What clothes should I wear today? Everyone will wear something new, I am sure of that.

My biggest conflict is in my head. Part of me says, "Be your own person!" Another part of me just wants to fit into the crowd. My mom says that high school is like this, but college will be the opposite. She says I'll meet many people with different interests, and find groups that I want to be with. I am looking forward to that freedom, but I have one more year of high school and this is my reality right now.

As much as my friends and I like to think we are above all the peer pressures and social "rules" of our school, we all know we are very much controlled by it. We wear our hair the same way, wear the same brand clothes, and even have to use the same perfume. We basically clone ourselves because we don't want to be different. Yet, deep down we would like to shout. "Look at me! This is who I am!"

Sigh, there goes the alarm again. What should I wear today?

**Complete the statement from the options given:**

- (a) How does the author describe how her body is reacting to her uneasiness about returning to school ?
  - (i) She has a horrible headache.
  - (ii) Her eyes are burning.
  - (iii) She has a funny feeling in the pit of her stomach.
  - (iv) She has an awful earache.
- (b) Which of the following did the author state would be for sure when she returns to school ?
  - (i) She will meet new and interesting people in high school
  - (ii) Everyone feels strange now.
  - (iii) Everyone will be wearing something new.
  - (iv) She wants to make sure she is different from everyone else.
- (c) Which of the following is NOT true ?
  - (i) Most high school students want to be exactly like their peers.
  - (ii) High school students have more freedom than college students do.
  - (iii) The author has one more year of high school.
  - (iv) Most high school students are controlled by peer pressure.
- (d) The narrator of this passage believes her greatest conflict is in her \_\_\_\_\_
  - (i) closet
  - (ii) friends
  - (iii) school
  - (iv) head

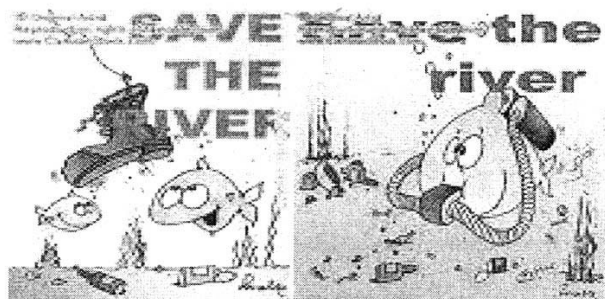
- (e) The narrator feels that to be accepted by her peers she must \_\_\_\_\_
- take a holiday break in Bermuda.
  - be a clone of her classmates.
  - make exceptional grades.
  - none of these

**SECTION - B**  
(Writing - 20 Marks)

5. Write a bio sketch of , APJ Abdul Kalam using the information given below in 80-100 words. 4

15 October 1931	<b>Born as Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam in Rameshwaram in Tamil Nadu</b>
Early Education	Schwartz High School in Ramanathapuram
Graduation	St. Joseph's College in Truchi
Higher Education	D.M.I.T. in Aeronautical Engineering at M.I.T., Chennai
First Job	Hindustan Aeronautics Limited at Bangalore as a trainee
Career Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Served as a Senior Scientific Assistant heading a small team that developed a prototype hovercraft.</li> <li>As Director of D.R.D.O., Responsible for successful launch of many missiles like Trishul in 1985, Prithvi in 1988 and Agni in 1989, which earned him the title 'Missile man of India'</li> </ul>
Awards	Padma Bhushan in 1981, Padma Vibhushan in 1990, Bharat Ratna in 1997
November 25, 1999	Appointed as the principal Scientific Advisor to the Government of India
July 25, 2002	Elected as the 11 <sup>th</sup> President of India for a term of five years
April 29, 2009	The first Asian to be bestowed the Hoover Medal, America's top engineering prize, for his outstanding contribution to public service
13 September 2009 ;	Recipient of the International von Karman Wings Award
Kalam's writings	Wings of Fire, Ignited Minds, Indomitable spirit are few of the many books written

6. As a member of NSS club, you were taken to an Old Age Home on a field trip. Your interaction with the inmates made you realize that in spite of all the facilities how lonely they were without the love and affection of their family. Write a letter to the Editor of a Local Daily expressing your shock at this new trend of sending parents to Old age homes and the need to instill love for the elders among the people 8
7. As a member of 'Clean Yamuna' Project, you have been asked to motivate students to join the campaign. Using the input given below in the pictures, prepare a draft of your speech for the morning assembly on how we are contributing to river pollution and the need to save the rivers. 8



**SECTION - C**  
(Grammar - 20 Marks)

8. Complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option from the ones given below. Write the answer in your answer sheet : 4
- George did not mind Roger (a) \_\_\_\_\_ in the room, for he behaved himself well, and did not distract my attention. (b) \_\_\_\_\_, if he was sleeping very heavily and (c) \_\_\_\_\_ a peasant dog barking . Roger would wake up with a start and utter a raucous roar of rage before realizing where he was. Then he would give an embarrassed look at our (d) \_\_\_\_\_ faces, his tail would twitch, and he would glance round the room sheepishly.
- (a) (i) presence (ii) being  
(iii) entry (iv) living



- |                     |                   |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| (b) (i) frequently  | (ii) usually      |
| (iii) occasionally  | (iv) rarely       |
| (c) (i) hear        | (ii) hearing      |
| (iii) hears         | (iv) heard        |
| (d) (i) disapproval | (ii) disapproving |
| (iii) distracted    | (iv) destructive  |

9. Edit the following passage by correcting the underlined word from the options given below : 4

Eggplant or brinjal (a) have anti-diabetic qualities. It also contains high level of potassium and calcium, which (b) were good for your bones and teeth. It is low in fat and sodium, like most vegetables, making it extremely good (c) off the heart. It has sufficient quantities (d) on Vitamin A and therefore works well for your hair, eyes and skin.

- |             |          |           |              |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------------|
| (a) (i) had | (ii) is  | (iii) are | (iv) has     |
| (b) (i) is  | (ii) are | (iii) was | (iv) will be |
| (c) (i) of  | (ii) to  | (iii) for | (iv) by      |
| (d) (i) in  | (ii) of  | (iii) for | (iv) with    |

10. Rearrange the following words and phrases to form meaningful sentences. 4

- (a) The/body/ sleep is/ essential/ a good night's/for  
 (b) To/ catch/ people/get/sleep/colds/7 hours/ who/less than/of/are likely  
 (c) Loss of/ may also/appetite/ they/ experience/  
 (d) Sleep deeply/comfortable/hence to/ computers and TV/ sit not in/ clothes/ front of/relax,/ and/wear/one must

11. In each sentence four words are underlined. One of them is incorrect. Pick out the incorrect words and write them in the answer space against the correct number. 4

- (a) Change in the climate are caused partly by natural forces and partly by human activities. (a) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (b) Even if carbon dioxide emissions ceases immediately, past actions would still affect the planet for decades. (b) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (c) Scientist believe that global warming have putting polar bears at extreme risk of extinction. (c) \_\_\_\_\_  
 (d) Ice covered surfaces reflect more solar energy than ice free surfaces and therefore have a global cooling affect. (d) \_\_\_\_\_

12. Complete the dialogue by choosing from the correct options given below : 4

Mr. Rao : If you found the job challenging, why (a) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Radha : There was only one reason. I encountered some problems with the hectic schedule that (b) \_\_\_\_\_. I (c) \_\_\_\_\_ to travel, meet people and edit the articles. My health (d) \_\_\_\_\_. So I had to leave.

- |                        |                         |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) (i) did you leave  | (ii) do you leave       |
| (iii) were you leaving | (iv) are you leaving    |
| (b) (i) was assigned   | (ii) am assigned        |
| (iii) were assigned    | (iv) have been assigned |

- |     |       |               |      |                    |
|-----|-------|---------------|------|--------------------|
| (c) | (i)   | am expected   | (ii) | was expected       |
|     | (iii) | were expected | (iv) | were expecting     |
| (d) | (i)   | was affecting | (ii) | was being affected |
|     | (iii) | were affected | (iv) | would affect       |

**SECTION - D**  
**(Literature Reader - 20 Marks)**

13. Read the extract and answer the following questions by choosing the most appropriate option. Attempt any two. 2x3=6

(A) *"Many times, I rubbed my hands over the pages wishing they could understand what was written."*

- (i) The 'I' in the above line refers to-
  - (a) Sudha Murthy
  - (b) Triveni
  - (c) Krishtakka
  - (d) Saraswati
- (ii) The 'pages' were of a -
  - (a) Kannada Newspaper
  - (b) Magazine
  - (c) Novel, Kashi Yatre
  - (d) Weekly magazine, Karmaveera
- (iii) 'Rubbing my hands over the pages' suggests the speaker's-
  - (a) disappointment
  - (b) desperation
  - (c) deep yearning
  - (d) regret

(B) *"Come back! Come back!" he cried in grief*  
*"Across this stormy water :*

*And I'll forgive your highland chief,*

- (i) The speaker is grieved because-
  - (a) his daughter's life is in danger
  - (b) he has hurt himself fatally
  - (c) his horsemen have left him alone
  - (d) he has lost the battle
- (ii) The highland Chief has invited the wrath of the speaker by
  - (a) Conquering a part of his Estate
  - (b) Eloping with his daughter
  - (c) Insulting the speaker
  - (d) Daring to cross the stormy water
- (iii) The speaker's appeal couldn't be heard as-
  - (a) His daughter had moved away
  - (b) His voice was drowned in the sound of the waves
  - (c) His child was caught in the stormy waters
  - (d) The furious sea engulfed his daughter

(C) *And draw them all along, and flow  
To join the brimming river  
For men may come and men may go,  
But I go on forever.*

- (i) The 'I' in the lines refer to-
  - (a) Life
  - (b) River
  - (c) Brook
  - (d) Stream
- (ii) The 'I' in the lines carry along-
  - (a) Fishes, flowers, foam
  - (b) Trout, grayling, gravel
  - (c) Lusty trout, foamy gravel, golden grayling
  - (d) Weeds, hazel leaves, forget-me-nots
- (iii) The significance of the last two line is-
  - (a) Humans have a temporary existence in contrast to Nature's eternal presence
  - (b) Brook has an eternal existence in contrast to Nature's temporary existence
  - (c) Life is temporary in contrast to Brook's momentary existence
  - (d) Humans have an eternal existence in contrast to Nature's momentary existence

14. Answer any four of the following questions. (30-40 words each)

2x4=8

- (a) How did Triveni's death leave a void in Kannada Literature?
- (b) How did January 4, the day became significant in the life of Hooper?
- (c) Why did the poet doubt his coming back on the same intersection in life?
- (d) Why do you think the poet's guess about the theme of Solitary Reaper's song is appropriate?
- (e) What did Chief of Ulva fear would happen if they did not cross the Lochgyle?

15. Answer any one of the following questions.

6

Marcy was not fond of dogs and more so of big dogs. Yet when Duke died, she was devastated. After many days she was able to pen down her feelings in her diary. Write a page of Marcy's diary.

OR

Gaston being a keen observer made mental notes about Mrs. Al Smith, her behavior and her opinions. Describe Mrs. Al Smith and your meeting with her to your business partner in a letter, telling him about the profitable deal that you made.

- o o o -