

901119 - C1

Class - IX

ENGLISH
(Communicative)

Maximum Marks : **80**

Time : **3 hours**

Total No. of Pages : **14**

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)

5

1. Read the given passage carefully :

Bonding for Life

In Kutch, in western Gujarat, the sarus crane is so revered that there is a local radio programme put up by village women, in which the sutradhaar or narrator is Kunjal, a sarus crane !

The sarus crane is the world's tallest flying bird, with the male standing 1.8 metres tall. Besides India, it is found in Vietnam, Cambodia, Myanmar and Australia. The sarus is believed to pair for life, so people consider this sign of conjugal devotion a good omen and welcome the birds when they nest in the paddy fields.

The sarus, like other crane species, performs a spectacular courtship dance. The male and female circle around each other with wings spread out, bowing and leaping high into the air. Both fiercely guard the nest when the one or two eggs are laid.

Today, only around 10,000 Indian sarus cranes remain, because despite protection, its habitat has shrunk. The use of pesticides and chemical fertilizers is also killing off its prey.

Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

- (a) "...the sarus crane is so revered that---" here revered means :
- (i) tamed
 - (ii) popular pet
 - (iii) well-regarded
 - (iv) kept
- (b) Conjugal means :
- (i) extreme
 - (ii) religious
 - (iii) relating to marriage
 - (iv) combination
- (c) Today , only around 10,000 Indian sarus cranes remain, because :
- (i) of the use of pesticides
 - (ii) they fiercely guard the nest when the one or two eggs are laid
 - (iii) despite protection, its habitat has shrunk
 - (iv) chemical fertilizers is also killing off its prey
- (d) The sarus, like other crane species, :
- (i) they nest in the paddy fields
 - (ii) pair for life
 - (iii) is the world's tallest flying bird
 - (iv) performs a spectacular courtship dance.
- (e) When the sarus cranes nest in the paddy fields :
- (i) people shoo them away.
 - (ii) they bring water and food for them.
 - (iii) they welcome them.
 - (iv) they make radio programme of them.

2. Read the given poem carefully :

5

ANIMAL DANCES

Little Liza Lillian never could sit down.
She was always dancing, around and around.
She'd knock over furniture, room by room,
Until she made her mother fume:
"Little Liza Lillian Brown,
What keeps you dancing around and around ?
You should sit quietly in your chair
And really, show a bit more care!"
"What is it that goes through your head,
That makes you want to dance in bed,
And makes you dance through dinner too ?
This house feels just like a zoo!"
But Liza Lillian could not stop.
It was in her nature to spin and hop.
She let her arms flow below and above,
Pretending she was a snow-white dove.
As she scuffed and rumped all the rugs,
She jumped and leaped like toads and frogs.
As she swayed and fluttered from side to side,
She thought how butterflies would glide.
Like swift cheetahs running up and down,
She raced at top speed, all over town.
Like fishes gurgling in the ocean deep,
She swam and swam - even while asleep.
"Little Liza Lillian Brown,
You really are too much of a clown.
I do not like this dancing, no.
You need to be serious, still, and slow."
But Little Liza Lillian Brown
Never stopped dancing around and around.
She danced through school without a pause,
And then danced on stage to loud applause.
Liza Lillian is little no more.
She still finds joy in the dance, like before.
Now she has fame and admiring glances,
As she shares with the world her animal dances.

Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

- (a) The poet most likely wrote this poem to_____.
- (i) entertain readers
 - (ii) show readers how to dance
 - (iii) convince readers to behave
 - (iv) inform readers
- (b) As it is used in this poem, the word fume means to be_____.
- (i) angry
 - (ii) brave
 - (iii) hopeful
 - (iv) sorry
- (c) Which question is answered in lines 5 - 8 :
- (i) Does Liza Lillian take dancing lessons ?
 - (ii) Which dance does Liza Lillian do most often ?
 - (iii) How old is Liza Lillian ?
 - (iv) What is Liza Lillian's last name ?
- (d) In lines 9 - 12, Liza Lillian's mother does not understand why Liza Lillian_____.
- (i) dislikes dinner
 - (ii) likes zoos
 - (iii) is so active
 - (iv) gets so tired
- (e) The word applause in this poem means _____.
- (i) stopping
 - (ii) crying
 - (iii) clapping
 - (iv) singings

3. Read the given passage carefully :

5

MAKING DESERTS BLOOM

When plants are watered, a great deal of the water is wasted as it falls between plants and they cannot reach it.

Where water is scarce, farmers sometimes use the drip irrigation method. The water is slowly released to the plants through long tubes that run across the field, just above the ground. The tubes have small openings called emitters all along their length at points corresponding to the location of the plants. The water drips from the emitters and falls only on stem or root area of each plant. This avoids wastage of water.

Drip irrigation technology was developed in Israel where desert lands were Transformed into orchards with this method.

Drip irrigation is now practiced in many parts of India wherever water is scarce. It was tried out in Cheldiganipalli village in Andhra Pradesh and the farmers there succeeded in producing vegetables and fruits which had never before grown in that barren region. Now more villages in Andhra are being brought under the scope of this project.

Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet :

- (a) The water given to plants is wasted as :
 - (i) drip irrigation is practiced
 - (ii) water evaporates fast
 - (iii) water is so scarce that they cannot reach it
 - (iv) the water falls between them
- (b) In drip irrigation method :
 - (i) The water is slowly released to the plants through short tubes.
 - (ii) The water is fastly released to the plants through long tubes.
 - (iii) The water is slowly released to the plants through long tubes.
 - (iv) The water is slowly released by the plants through long tubes.
- (c) Drip irrigation technology was developed in :
 - (i) Cheldiganipalli
 - (ii) Israel
 - (iii) Andhra Pradesh
 - (iv) Deserts of India
- (d) Drip irrigation technology is developed to :
 - (i) transform desert lands into orchards
 - (ii) provide desert lands with orchards
 - (iii) orchards into desert lands
 - (iv) develop desert lands
- (e) Emitters are the tubes with small openings :
 - (i) all along its length at points corresponding to the plants.
 - (ii) all inside their length at points near to the location of the plants.
 - (iii) all along their length at points corresponding to the location of the plants.
 - (iv) all along their breadth at points corresponding to the location of the plants.

4. Read the given passage carefully :

5

Search for Jerdon's Courser

The Courser is a fairly long-legged bird that prefers to run rather than fly. There are nine species of courser worldwide. One of them, Jerdon's Courser, first recorded by Dr. Jerdon in the middle of the last century, was thought to have become extinct by 1900. Naturalists searched for it in its native habitat in eastern India but without success. In 1975-76 the Bombay Natural History Society (BNHS) launched another search for it. The BNHS circulated posters showing a coloured picture of the bird in the Pennar river valley in southern Andhra Pradesh. There was a note in Telugu accompanying the posters.

One day a tribal said he had seen the bird shown in the poster and that it was known as Kalivi-Kodi in Telugu. He said the birds moved in groups of seven to eight and fed at night. This bit of information interested the scientists because one other species of courser was known to be nocturnal.

In January 1976 a poacher caught a Kalivi-Kodi but by the time a representative of the BNHS reached him the bird had died. But the scientists were closing in on the bird and soon afterwards they saw some of them in their natural surroundings. They watched entranced. Their long search was over!

The Kalivi-Kodi was indeed Jerdon's Courser and it was alive and well !

Read the questions given below and write the option you consider the most appropriate in your answer sheet.

- (a) The Courser is a bird that prefers to run rather than fly because:
 - (i) it has a pair of fairly long wings
 - (ii) it has a fairly long tail
 - (iii) it has a fairly long leg
 - (iv) it has a pair of fairly long-legs
- (b) The BNHS circulated posters showing a coloured picture of the bird :
 - (i) in Mumbai, Maharashtra
 - (ii) in eastern India but without success
 - (iii) in the Pennar river valley in southern Andhra Pradesh
 - (iv) in western India but without success
- (c) By 1900 Jerdon's Courser was thought to :
 - (i) have come again.
 - (ii) survived extinction.
 - (iii) have become extinct.
 - (iv) moved in another part of the world.
- (d) How many species are there of Courser worldwide :
 - (i) There are seven species of Courser worldwide
 - (ii) There are eight species of Courser worldwide
 - (iii) There are nine species of Courser worldwide
 - (iv) There are ten species of Courser worldwide

(e) "They watched entranced ." Means":

- (i) thoughtfully
- (ii) spellbound
- (iii) shocked
- (iv) curiously

SECTION - B
(Writing - 20 Marks)

5. Use the notes given below and write a short bio sketch of Dr. Meghnad Saha in about 80 words. 4

<u>Dr. Meghnad Saha</u>	
Born :	October 6 , 1893 , Shaoratoli village near Dhaka (in present Bangladesh)
Died :	February 16 , 1956
Education :	Dhaka Collegiate School , Dhaka College. Presidency College, Kolkata;
Career :	
1923 to 1938	: professor at Allahabad University
1938 to 1956	: professor and Dean of the Faculty of Science at the University of Calcutta
1927 :	Fellow of the Royal Society
1934 :	President of the 21st session of the Indian Science Congress
1952-56 :	Member of Parliament
1955-56 :	Founder and Director , The Institute of Nuclear Physics, Kolkata.
Publications :	A Treatise on the Theory of Relativity On a Physical Theory of the Solar Corona A Treatise on Heat A Treatise on Modern Physics My Experiences in Russia
A lasting memorial to him is the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics , founded in 1943 in Kolkata	

6. Write an E-Mail to your cousin giving him some tips telling him/her that not everything on the internet is fun or appropriate for kids but, if we follow a few simple rules, the internet can be a fairly safe place. The format for E-mail is given. 8

Permission from parents-before using the internet. Never meet people in real-may not be as they claim Ask parents before filling any forms Never give out credit card details Don't open e-mail from unknown sources. Never give anyone personal details. Never post photos online Keep your password a secret

Date :
From :
Subject :
To :
Dear Friend
Regards
Name

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

- When Francis Day (a) _____ Fort St. George, he was severely criticized for selecting a place (b) _____ had no natural harbour. Ships (c) _____ anchor far out at sea and the passengers had to be brought ashore by masullas, boats made of (d) _____. However, by 1881, an artificial harbour was constructed north of the Marina beach. Today, Chennai is a major shipping centre.

- 8

- (c) (i) has to
(ii) had to
(iii) was to
(iv) have to
- (d) (i) planks were tied together
(ii) planks tied together
(iii) planks tie together
(iv) planks had been tied together

9. Edit the following passage by choosing the correct option from the options given below. 4

The Narmada river is central India's (a) more important waterway. The 1312 km-long perennial river flows through Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Gujarat, (b) beside emptying into the Gulf of Khambat near Bharuch. The first 1,077 km of the river flows in Madhya Pradesh and over the next 35 km, it forms the boundary between Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra. Again for the next 39 km, it forms the boundary (c) below Maharashtra and Gujarat. The last stretch of 161 km lies in Gujarat. Out of (d) a total catchment area of about 1 lakh sq. km 87% lies in Madhya Pradesh, 2% in Maharashtra and 11% in Gujarat.

- (a) (i) more
(ii) much
(iii) most
(iv) many
- (b) (i) besides
(ii) before
(iii) below
(iv) after
- (c) (i) among
(ii) between
(iii) before
(iv) after
- (d) (i) most
(ii) the
(iii) mostly
(iv) more

10. Read the following conversation carefully and complete the following passage by choosing the most appropriate option. 4

Mrs Veena : Has your son finished his studies yet ?

Mrs. Anuradha : No, Ananth is in his final year now. He will be able to complete his graduation by the end of this month, but did you know that he has already started his own computer consulting company ?

Mrs. Veena : Good, he is really using what he's learnt.

Mrs. Veena asked Mrs. Anuradha If (a) _____. Mrs. Anuradha answered in negative and told that (b) _____. His graduation by the end of that month. She asked Mrs. Veena (c) _____. His own computer consulting company.

Mrs. Veena said that it was good that (d) _____.

- (a) (i) has her son finished his studies by that time.
(ii) her son has finished his studies by that time.
(iii) her son had finished his studies by that time.
(iv) her son finished his studies by that time.
- (b) (i) he was in his final year that time and will be able to finish.
(ii) he was in his final year that time and would be able to finish.
(iii) he is in his final year this time and would be able to finish.
(iv) he is in his final year that time and would be able to finish.
- (c) (i) if she knows that he had already started.
(ii) if she knew that he had already started.
(iii) if she knew that he has already started.
(iv) if she knows that he has already started.
- (d) (i) he is really using what he had learnt.
(ii) he has really using what he had learnt.
(iii) he was really using what he had learnt.
(iv) he was really using what he has learnt.

11. Complete the report by choosing the correct answer from the options given below. 4

(a) **FIVE FEARED DEAD FROM STRICKEN BOAT-AUSTRALIA**

Sun, May 9 Five people _____ and 59 people were rescued from a disabled boat carrying suspected asylum-seekers in the Indian Ocean, Australia's government said on Sunday.

- (i) has been dead
- (ii) have been dead
- (iii) have died
- (iv) are feared dead

- (b) **NEPAL PM REFUSES TO RESIGN UNTIL THE MAOISTS GIVE UP ARMS**
Kathmandu, May 10 (ANI) : While speaking to the media persons at Kathmandu on Sunday, Prime Minister of Nepal, Madhav Kumar Nepal, said that _____ until the Maoist combatants were integrated and its paramilitary structure is dissolved

- (i) he will not resign
- (ii) he would not resign
- (iii) he could not resign
- (iv) he can not resign

- (c) **TWIN BLASTS IN ISLAMABAD**

Tue, Oct 20

Twin blasts rocked a university in Islamabad a while back. Early reports say at least four persons died and _____ in the suicide attack outside the chairman's office.

- (i) 16 were injured
- (ii) 16 are injured
- (iii) 16 have been injured
- (iv) 16 had been injured

- (d) **CENTURIES LONGEST SOLAR ECLIPSE BEGINS**

Wed, Jul 22

Thousands of people stepped out of their houses to witness the longest Solar eclipse in their lifetime. The next such total solar eclipse _____, in 2132.

- (i) may only happen 105 years later
- (ii) will be happen 105 years later
- (iii) will only happen 105 years later
- (iv) might happen 105 years later

12. Fill in the blanks with the most appropriate option given below. Don't copy the passage. 4

2,000 DUCKS DIE OF POISONING IN COLOMBIA

Bogota, May 19 (IANS/EFE) More than 2,000 migratory ducks from Canada (a) _____ have died after eating poisoned rice on the birds (b) _____ near the city of San Martin, municipal official Ramon Galvis told reporters. This is a criminal act because they (farmers) (c) _____, Galvis said. 'Every (duck) that ate the seeds ended up like this, dead'. The number of dead birds may be higher since thousands (d) _____, the official added.

- (a) (i) are dead after eating poisoned rice
- (ii) have been died after eating poisoned rice
- (iii) have died after eating poisoned rice
- (iv) had been died after eating poisoned rice

- (b) (i) were found dead in rural areas
- (ii) are found dead in rural areas
- (iii) found dead in rural areas
- (iv) has been found dead in rural areas
- (c) (i) have used poisoned seeds
- (ii) might have used poisoned seeds
- (iii) had used poisoned seeds
- (iv) used poisoned seeds
- (d) (i) comes to this area in search of food
- (ii) came to this area in search of food
- (iii) had come to this area in search of food
- (iv) come to this area in search of food

SECTION - D

(Literature - 20 Marks)

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

(A) And still they row'd amidst the roar

Of waters fast prevailing:

Lord Ullin reach'd that fatal shore,---

His wrath was changed to wailing.

- (1) How did 'they ' row ?
 - (a) in the middle of roaring
 - (b) in the water surrounding them
 - (c) in the middle of roaring water
 - (d) with the water around them
- (2) Why the shore is called fatal ?
 - (a) as it shall soon see deaths
 - (b) as it shall be a witness to deaths
 - (c) as the Chieftain and his beloved will be dead soon
 - (d) there will be mourning.
- (3) Lord Ullin's anger changed to wailing as he saw :
 - (a) in his mind the sure death
 - (b) his daughter
 - (c) he saw imminent death of his daughter.
 - (d) the Chieftain

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

(1) The brook flows over stony ways :

- (a) with a noise
- (b) slowly
- (c) speedily
- (d) angrily

(2) When the brook joins the eddying bays :

- (a) it babbles
- (b) it loses its shape
- (c) it overflows
- (d) it joins the sea

(3) 'Babble' means :

- (a) quarrel
- (b) causing bubbles
- (c) causing froth
- (d) causing joyful sounds

(C) 'Later, she could repeat the entire text by heart'.

(1) 'She' is referred to :

- (a) Sudha Murthy
- (b) Sudha Murthy's classmate
- (c) Sudha Murthy's grandmother
- (d) Sudha Murthy's neighbour

(2) The 'text' is referred to :

- (a) Holy scriptures
- (b) Text books
- (c) Home Work
- (d) The story of the episode

(3) The speaker intends to :

- (a) highlight memory of the girl
- (b) highlight memory of the grand mother
- (c) say that girl was so fascinated with the episodes of the novel
- (d) tell that grandmother was very much fascinated with the episodes of the novel

14. Answer any FOUR of the following questions. (30-40 words each) 2x4=8

- (a) Write a brief note on the theme of Robert Frost's poem 'The Road not taken'.
- (b) What was the reaction of the staff when Chuck visited his district office ? What did he say to the manager Gordon Doule ?
- (c) Why Jeanne was interested in buying the villa ?
- (d) Discuss the comparison of the solitary reaper's song with the other birds as given in the poem.
- (e) Why was Lord Ullin in despair at the end of the poem ?

15. Suppose you are Jeanne in the drama 'Villa For Sale' . When you came home you realized that your husband had not bought the villa in reality, he befooled not only the landlady, but you also at that moment. Now you are enraged because of your husband. Write a letter to one of your closest friends to share your feelings. 6

OR

As grandmother in the fiction 'How I Taught My Grandmother, to Read' write a diary entry on your transformation.

- o 0 o -