



# AAKAR PUBLIC SCHOOL

Holiday Homework

Session 2023-24

Class – 9th

SUBJECT	Topic	Oral	Written	Activity
SOCIAL SCIENCE	1. World War I 2. World War II 3. Green Revolution 4. Map Work: World and India 5. Fundamental Rights and Duties	<b>ORAL:</b> 1. Viva based on the project OR Powerpoint Presentation of the chosen project.	<b>WRITTEN : Any One</b> 2. Make a project on World War I and World War II with following subheadings; (1) History (2) Causes (3) Countries involved (4) Important events (5) Involvement of India (6) impact on India (7) End. 3. Make a project on green revolution in India with following subheadings; (1) Introduction (2) History or beginning (3) impact on Indian economy and food security (4) impact on environment (5) Future and conclusion <b>Note:</b> Project must be handwritten, with following pages; front page (school name, project heading, class-section, submitted by and submitted to), certificate, index, project content, bibliography. (Suitable pictures, graphs, maps can be used to make project more attractive)	
		<b>ACTIVITY:</b> 4. On the political outline map of India mark all the states and union territories and their capitals by hand. On a political outline world map mark the following countries and write the names of their capitals; (France, Germany, Italy, U.K., Russia, Japan, South korea, China, Singapore, Australia, U.A.E., Saudi Arabia, Israel, Egypt, Ethiopia, South Africa, U.S.A., Mexico, Brazil) 5. Make a Chart/Poster of Fundamental Rights and Duties		
English	ORAL	1. <b>Read Local news of your area from local website or newspaper</b> .You can also read state news from <a href="http://www.newsainair.nic.in">www.newsainair.nic.in</a> and note it .Compile news of 1 week and present it as –Weekly News magazine . First write a script in English. Save it to submit as homework. 2. Learn and use the idioms as given on attached sheet		
	WRITTEN	Solved these sample papers which have been attached.		
	ACTIVITY	1. Read national and international news from English newspaper .You can also read and listen these news from <a href="http://www.newsainair.nic.in">www.newsainair.nic.in</a> and note it .Also, note all the new words from news and try to understand the meaning (the same news is read in Hindi as well) . 2. Observe carefully how a news bulletin is presented and then ----First write a script of your news bulletin with some local news from Gwalior ,Madhya Pradesh news must be of 15 minutes at least) .		
Science	Chemistry	Read the chapter 1 and chapter 5	Make 20 multiple choice questions each from chapter 1 and 5 (Write in you notebook)	Write all chemical formula and name of compounds- Cation:Na <sup>+</sup> ,K <sup>+</sup> ,Ag <sup>+</sup> ,Cu <sup>2+</sup> ,Mg <sup>2+</sup> ,Ca <sup>2+</sup> , Zn <sup>2+</sup> ,NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup> ,H <sup>+</sup> ,Al <sup>3+</sup> Anions:H <sup>-</sup> ,Cl <sup>-</sup> ,Br <sup>-</sup> ,I <sup>-</sup> ,O <sub>2</sub> <sup>-</sup> , ,HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup> , OH <sup>-</sup> ,SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup> ,PO <sub>4</sub> <sup>-</sup>

Hindi	हिंदी साहित्य एवं व्याकरण	मुहावरे याद कीजिये.	क्षितिज: प्रेम चंद एवं कबीरदास जी की जीवनी एवं रचनाओं के विषय में लिखिए कोरोना वायरस पर निबंध लिखिए. दो औपचारिक और दो अनौपचारिक पत्र लिखिए	अपने परिवार के लोगो के साथ बातचीत के दौरान जो शब्द बोले गए उन शब्दों के पर्यायवाची शब्दों की सूची बनाएं अपनी दादी या नानी से कुछ मुहावरे पूछें और अपने दोस्तों के साथ इनका उपयोग करें
Maths	1. Integer 2. Triangles	1. Learn 2 to 25 tables 2. Learn square of 1 to 30 3. Learn cube of 1 to 15	1. Find any five rational number between the following a) $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{4}{3}$ b) $\frac{2}{4}, \frac{3}{4}$ 2. Which of the following decimal have terminating a) $\frac{3}{4}$ b) $\frac{100}{3}$ c) $\frac{1}{17}$ 3. Express in the form of p/q a) $0.\bar{6}$ b) $0.\bar{3}$ c) $0.4\bar{7}$ 3. Solve all questions of chapter 1	Write some information related to great mathematician and their contribution in Maths
SANSKRIT	व्याकरण संधि	संधि के भेद' राम, वाणी, मधु के शब्द रूप याद करें	दीर्घ, वृद्धि तथा गुण संधि को विभिन्न उदाहरण देते हुए स्पष्ट करें.	अपनी पुस्तिका में सांकेतिक चिन्हों द्वारा स्वर संधि को स्पष्ट करें.
Arts & Crafts	Make some pots for in-door plants, also plant some seeds in it and observe their health during growing.			
VOCABULARY	Assimilate, atrocity ,attribute, audacious ,augment ,authority, Balmy, banter ,barter ,Benign,, bizarre ,blasé ,Cache, capacious ,Caption ,chastise ,citadel ,cite ,clad ,clarify ,deploy ,desist ,desolate , deter ,dialect ,dire ,discern ,disdain ,disgruntled ,dispatch ,disposition ,doctrine ,dub ,durable , enigma ,epoch ,era ,eventful ,evolve ,exceptional ,Feasible ,fend ,ferret .Flair, flustered, forfeit, formidable. Gaunt, gingerly, grapple, grope, gullible . Haggard, haven, heritage, hindrance, hover, humane, Imperative, inaugurate, incense, indifferent, infinite ,Jurisdiction .Languish, legendary .			
Co-Scholastic:				
Conversation Question	In school: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Today I reached school at 7 am.</li> <li>• At 7 am I was inside the school.</li> <li>• Today I reached school very early at 6 am.</li> <li>• Today I did exercise in the morning.</li> </ul>			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• My nails are big as I forgot to cut my nails yesterday.</li> <li>• Sorry my uniform is not clean, I will wash my uniform today and come neatly dressed tomorrow</li> </ul> <p>In class:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good morning teacher, I have some questions related to subject .May I ask you? I have some doubt.</li> <li>• Teacher, please clear my doubt.</li> <li>• Sorry ! I did not complete my HW.</li> <li>• Sorry ! I did not prepare for the class test.</li> </ul> <p>Thanks teacher for explaining the lesson. I have understood this lesson very well .</p>
<p>General Awareness</p>	<p>(1) World's first bamboo crash barrier installed in which state of India?  (2) International Yoga Festival 2023 was held in which place from 1st March to 7th March 2023?  (3) President of India inaugurates 'International Engineering and Technology Fair 2023' on which date?  (4) Which Union territory in India has created a Guinness Book of the world record by organizing the world's highest half-marathon on a frozen lake?  (5) '2023 World Unani Day' was observed on which date?  (6) 14th Aero India 2023 event held in Bangalore between the 13th and ___?  (7) 36th International SurajkundMela 2023 was held from February 3 to February 19 in which city?  (8) Who carried out the military exercise "TrishakriPrahara" in North Bengal from 21 to 31 January, 2023?  (9) Mr. Siddharth Sharma has been appointed as the new CEO of which trust?  (10) Which union territory in India hosted its maiden SARAS Fair 2023 from February 4 to 14 to showcase crafts, handcrafts, handloom and foods?  (11) China's population has recorded a steep decline for the first time since which year?  (12) World Spice Congress (WSC) will be held from 16-18 February 2023 in which city?</p>

**CLASS IX (2019-20)**  
**ENGLISH (CODE 184)**  
**LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**  
**SAMPLE PAPER-1**

**Time Allowed : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary . Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions

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**SECTION A - READING (20 MARKS)**

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [8]

Each year nearly 1.2 million people die and millions of other are injured or disabled as a result of road traffic crashes. The vast majority (over 90%) of all road traffic deaths and injuries occur in low-income and middle-income countries.

In high-income countries, most of those killed or injured in road traffic crashes are drivers and passengers of four-wheeled vehicles. In low-income and middle-income countries, however, “vulnerable road users” - pedestrians, cyclists and motorcyclists and users of public transportation - constitute a higher proportion of road users, and consequently make up a larger proportion of those injured or killed on the roads.

This report focuses on young road users, defined as those under 25 years of age. The document highlights the main risk factors for road traffic injuries, noting how many of these risks are elevated in youth. It stresses that successful prevention programmes can be put in place to protect young people, and presents examples of interventions from different geographic and cultural contexts that have been shown to be effective.

Children and young people under the age of 25 years account for over 30% of those killed and injured in road traffic crashes. Of the 383046 road traffic deaths that were recorded in this age group around the world, at least half were road users from the World Health Organization’s African and South-East Asia Regions. However, the highest rates of road traffic fatalities in the 0-25 year age range occur among road users in the African and the Eastern Mediterranean regions.

Road traffic injuries among those under 25 years rank as the eighth leading cause of death around the world. However, when analysed by five-year age groups the significance of road traffic injuries rises dramatically. Among 15-19 year-olds, road traffic injuries are the leading cause of death, while among the 10-14 years and 20-24 years age groups they are the second leading cause of death.

Children under five years of age, and in particular infants under 1 year , being especially vulnerable to other diseases and conditions, have the lowest ranking for road traffic deaths.

On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following :

- (i) Where does more than 90% of road traffic accidents and injuries occur?
- (ii) Are passengers of four-wheeled vehicles form the majority of those killed in road accidents in low and middle income countries ? (True/False)
- (iii) ..... account for 30% of those killed and injured in road traffic crashes.
- (iv) Which age group is least affected by road accidents and injuries?
- (v) Identify the word in para 2 which means ‘to be at risk’.
  - (a) disabled
  - (b) intervention
  - (c) vulnerable
  - (d) killed
- (vi) The highest rate of road traffic fatalities in the 0-25 year age range is in the :
  - (a) low and middle-income countries.
  - (b) African and the Eastern Mediterranean regions.
  - (c) high-income countries.
  - (d) African and South- East Asia Regions.
- (vii) Road accidents and injuries is the second leading cause of death in the age group of :
  - (a) 10-14
  - (b) 20-24
  - (c) both (c) and (d)
  - (d) 15-19

(viii) 'Vulnerable road users' are :

- (a) young road users
- (b) form a high proportion of road users in low and middle income families
- (c) car drivers
- (d) passengers of four-wheeled vehicle

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [2 × 4 + 1 × 4 = 12 marks]

Usually, you would need to visit a national park or sanctuary to sight beautiful wild animals such as the wild boar, blue bull (Nilgai), spotted deer, chinkara, blackbuck, Indian hare, or monkeys. Today, just go round to any agricultural field and you may find plenty of wild herbivores roaming the grounds freely and feeding on the crops and natural palatable plants therein.

When forests were abundant, ecologically sound and self-sufficient, the movement of wildlife inside the Protected Areas/forests in search of food would extend no further than the buffer zone. Over time, however, the alarming rise in human population has put immense pressure on forest wealth, leading gradually to large swathes of the forest, including the buffer zone and corridors, being converted into agricultural fields and industries, and cleared for the construction of urban zones, big dams, railway tracks, roads and highways, mining corridors, electricity transmission lines and other development works that massively reduce forest area and shrink good-quality wildlife habitats.

Resultantly, as wild herbivores made to move or migrate, through natural corridors, from one forest to another in search of food, they found themselves in agricultural fields, which are full of easily accessible feeding material. This has been the gradual effect of encroachment into the homes of wildlife by humans, compounding the human-wild animal conflict to boot. Exposed, such animals also come as easy prey for poachers or become roadkill. As per Delhi-based NGO Wildlife Protection Society of India (WPSI), over 1,000 tigers have been killed in the country by poachers over the last two decades. Over 650 instances of roadkill have been recorded in the last five years.

So, on the one hand, wildlife outside the protected areas is in great peril. On the other, farmers and locals in and around the forest-fringe areas are at a loss due to crop damage and the danger posed to human and livestock lives. The Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MOEF & CC) estimates that between 2014 and 2017, one death took place every day due to human-animal conflict. It is observed that the wild herbivores damage between 15-50% of the standing crops in the field and may affect 50-75% of the total agricultural area. Hence, a balanced solution in the form of a 'Special Management Plan' (SMP) is a need of hour, not only to protect wildlife outside protected areas and forests but also to safeguard human lives and livelihoods.

2.1. On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following: [2×4=8]

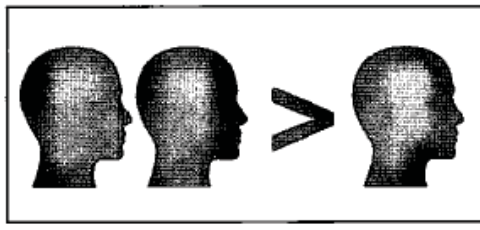
- (i) What is buffer zone ?
- (ii) What is the most important reason behind the massively reduced forest area ?
- (iii) What compounds the human-animal conflict ?
- (iv) State two reasons which have led to the decrease of animal population especially tigers, as discussed in the given passage.

2.2. Answer the following questions : [1 × 4 = 4]

- (v) Which word in the passage means 'edible' ?
- (vi) Where would one find wild herbivores like Nilgai nowadays ?
- (vii) Farmers of which area are mostly affected by straying of wild herbivores into agricultural fields ?
  - (a) villages
  - (b) buffer zone
  - (c) edge of the forests
  - (d) towns
- (viii) The need of the hour is to :
  - (a) protect wildlife outside protected areas
  - (b) safeguard human lives and livelihood
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) implement 'Special Management Plan'

## SECTION - B WRITING AND GRAMMAR (30 MARKS)

Q3. 'Two heads are better than one. This proverb emphasises the importance of team work. Write an article or an experience of your life in 100-150 words that highlights the importance of team work in getting success. [8 marks]



OR

You attended a leadership camp last week. Describe the event with the help of the hints given below and your own ideas.

**Hints :** leadership camp - elected cabinet leaders of 30 schools - well-known leader as the trainer - various activities to test skills - competitions - short trip to a nearby tourist spot - closing ceremony

- Q4. Write a short story based on the given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words. [10 marks ]  
It was 11 p.m. Seema was about to shut the door and retire for the day when she saw Bono, her pet dog, in the garden. When she went out to bring Bono inside, she saw Bono frantically digging. Seema screamed when she saw...

OR

You are Reena or Rahul. You feel that your friend, Jyoti's experience during her stay at a hill station can make for a wonderful story. Taking help from the hints given below complete the story and supply a suitable title and moral to it.

**Hints :** a small girl under her balcony - Jyoti went to her - Jyoti bought flowers from her - this happened every day - Jyoti found the girl to be blind - Jyoti adopted her - the small girl, Megha can now see - Megha and Jyoti run a school for the blind

- Q5. Read the sentence given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow : [1 × 4 = 4 marks]

Choosing a not-so-popular destination (i) ..... gradually gaining currency (ii) ..... the new-age travellers (iii) ..... they want to experience the calm serene ambiance of (iv) ..... gateways.

- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| (i) (a) was   | (b) is      |
| (c) are       | (d) were    |
| (ii) (a) with | (b) by      |
| (c) of        | (d) among   |
| (iii) (a) but | (b) so      |
| (c) as        | (d) because |
| (iv) (a) this | (b) those   |
| (c) that      | (d) these   |

- Q6. One word is omitted in every line against which a blank is given. A slash is given in the place where the word is omitted. Write the word in the given blank. [1 × 4 = 4 marks]

**'Let's read together' is/effort by the an famous eg.**

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| (i) Book Lovers Association/develop an intrinsic    | _____ |
| (ii) love for reading/children and youth. A member  | _____ |
| (iii) of the association presides/a reading session | _____ |
| (iv) in children read aloud some passages of a book | _____ |

- Q7. Rewrite the sentences according to the given instruction. [1 × 4 = 4 marks]

- The seeds were sown. (change the voice of the sentence)
- He said to me, "Is Mohan learning French for the last two years?" (change the sentence into reported speech)
- Nivi will book the hotel only if I promise to join her in the trip. (use 'unless')
- Ruskin Bond had been one of the most popular names in Children's Literature for a long time. (rewrite the sentence in simple present tense after making necessary changes)

## SECTION - C LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

Q8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow.

[1 × 4 = 4 marks]

Then took the other, just as fair,  
And having perhaps the better claim,  
Because it was grassy and wanted wear;  
Though as for that the passing there  
Had worn them really about the same.

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) Identify the line from the given extract that describes the road that the poet took ?
- (iii) What does 'the other' refer to ?
- (iv) What is the antonym for the word 'fair' ?
- (v) Which expression means that nobody walked on the road taken by the poet ?

**OR**

One day she noticed a girl playing a xylophone and decided that she wanted to play it too. Most of the teachers discouraged her but percussionist Ron Forbes spotted her potential. He began by tuning two large drums to different notes. "Don't listen through your ears," he would say, "try to sense it some other way." Says Evelyn, "Suddenly I realised I could feel the higher drum from the waist up and the lower one from the waist down."

- (i) Who does 'she' refer to? What did the teachers discourage her to do ?
- (ii) Who said, "Don't listen through your ears" ?
- (iii) What is the contextual meaning of the word 'potential' ?
- (iv) What does this extract tell you about Ron Forbes ?

Q9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words each.

[2 × 5 = 10 marks]

- (i) How did pungi become shehnai ?
- (ii) How and why does the poet plan to befriend the wind ?
- (iii) Who did Kezia compare her father with? What made Kezia think that there were different sorts of fathers ?
- (iv) Was poet Yeats in love with Innisfree ? How can you say so ?
- (v) What is the irony of the story 'The lost child' ?
- (vi) Was the fire both destructive and constructive for the author? How ?
- (vii) Lushkoff attributes the change of his heart to Olga. Do you agree with him? Or do you think that Sergei is responsible for it ? Justify your answer.

Q10. Answer the following question in 100-150 words. :

[8 marks]

What would you have done if you had been the doctor in the dark room with the cobra on your shoulder ?

**OR**

Einstein is a synonym for genius. Justify this statement.

Q11. Answer the following question in 100-150 words :

Why does the author call himself 'The Accidental Tourist' ?

[8]

**OR**

'The last leaf is indeed Behrman's masterpiece. Justify this statement.

**CLASS IX (2019-20)**  
**ENGLISH (CODE 184)**  
**LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**  
**SAMPLE PAPER-2**

**Time Allowed : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
  - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions
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**SECTION -A READING 20 MARKS**

- Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [8]
- Wangari Maathai devoted her life in protecting our planet and serving its people. As an academic, an activist and the founder of the Green Belt Movement, Wangari believed that saving our planet and changing our world went hand in hand. Through her work with the Green Belt movement, Wangari provided thousands of women with job training and opportunities and was responsible for the planting of millions of trees in her native country, Kenya. Wangari died of ovarian cancer in 2011, but not before leaving a substantial mark on the world she loved so much.
- Wangari was born in a small village in Kenya in 1940. When she was eight years old, her family decided to send her to school. This was an unusual opportunity for girls in Kenya at this time but Wangari soon began to excel academically. In 1960, she earned a scholarship that allowed her to travel to the United States and attend college. She studied at a small Catholic school in Kansas where, in 1964, she earned her bachelor's degree in biology. From there, she moved to the University of Pittsburgh, where she earned a master's degree in biological sciences. After completing her master's degree, Wangari briefly studied in Germany before returning to Africa, where she continued her education at the University of Nairobi in her home country of Kenya. In 1971, she earned her doctorate in veterinary anatomy, making her the first woman in all of East and Central Africa to earn a doctorate degree. She continued to make history throughout her career in academics, eventually becoming the first woman in the region to chair a department and the first to become an associate professor.
- In addition to her work as a professor, Wangari was also extremely active with the National Council of Women. In 1976, the same year she began chairing the Veterinary Anatomy department at the University of Nairobi, Wangari began talking to the Council of Women about an idea that would form the basis of the Green Belt Movement. On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following :
- (i) The main purpose of Wangari Maathai's life was to protect our
  - (ii) At what age, did Wangari Maathai go to school?
  - (iii) In which subject did Wangari Maathai pursue her higher education ?
  - (iv) In 1976 Wangari Maathai seeded the idea of Green Belt Movement. (True/False)
  - (v) Wangari believed that the world couldn't be changed without
    - (a) women's involvement
    - (b) Green Belt Movement
    - (c) saving the planet
    - (d) her contribution
  - (vi) Identify the word from para 2 whose antonym is 'common'.
    - (a) unusual
    - (b) small
    - (c) opportunity
    - (d) excel
  - (vii) Wangari could travel and attend college in the United States because
    - (a) she was academically excellent.
    - (b) she had earned a scholarship for her academic excellence in Kenya.
    - (c) her family had sent her to school.
    - (d) had worked to save the planet.
  - (viii) State True/False.

Wangari was the first woman to earn a doctorate degree in all of East and Central Africa.

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

[2 × 4 + 1 × 4 = 12 marks]

### Andrew Motion, Former poet laureate

My background was very unbookish, and there was absolutely no expectation from my family of my ever reading very much or even writing anything. I wanted to birdwatch and be left alone. Then I was taught English by Peter Way (Mr Way to me), and it was as though he walked into my head and turned all the lights on.

He manifested in everything he said and did that poems were not a strange addition to life, but a part of it. And that is one of the great lessons of my life. He didn't know he was doing this, but he gave me my life. He lent me poems he liked and I showed him poems I had written, which weren't really poems but more an explosion of words. But he took me completely seriously.

### Shazia Mirza, Comedian

My drama teacher Mrs Fisher-Jones was a great teacher. She always told me I was really funny and that I should develop that. I didn't know what that meant— I hadn't even heard of stand-ups then. She would let us write our own plays and do improve. There were loads of us who didn't go into the arts but still remember what a brilliant teacher she was. I still get Christmas cards from her now. She says she always knew what I would do.

### Trevor Baylis, Inventor

I failed my 11+ and went to Dormers Wells secondary modern in Southall after the second world war. We were considered to be inferior to those at grammar school and we were made to feel that as well. To start with, I didn't want to know. Teaching me must have been like trying to communicate with a slab of tripe. One teacher in particular encouraged me to get hands on. He taught woodwork and metalwork and showed me, literally, how to use a spanner. He would show you how to drill a bit of wood, how to sharpen your tools etc. He was a very bright type, a very intelligent chap but he was a very fatherly type too. This was before the days when health and safety came into the equation and we didn't have safety helmets but that helped me grow up as well. My teacher had to know about first aid because every lesson someone would cut their finger, so he was also a nurse as well.

2.1 On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following : [2×4=8]

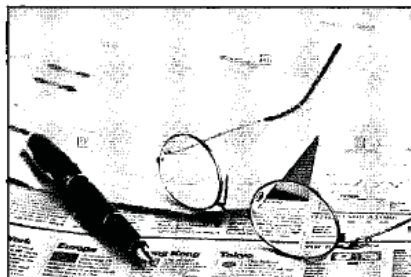
- (i) What did Andrew Motion fondly call his teacher as ?
- (ii) What encouraged Andrew Motion to show his poems to his teacher?
- (iii) Which sentence in para 3 shows that Shazia Mirza is still in contact with her drama teacher, Mrs Fisher-Jones?
- (iv) Was it difficult to teach Trevor Baylis? How do you know?

2.2 Answer the following questions : [1×4=4]

- (v) When Andrew Motion says that he had an 'unbookish' background, he means that
  - (a) there were no books in his house.
  - (b) his family members didn't like reading books.
  - (c) he disliked reading books.
  - (d) his family was not much educated.
- (vi) The expression 'explosion of words' in para 1 means use of
  - (a) words that have auditory effect.
  - (b) words that left strong impact.
  - (c) too many words.
  - (d) words that described the explosion of bomb.
- (vii) Which word in para 4 means an instrument or a device?
- (viii) What did Mrs Fisher-Jones know Shazia Mirza would do well ?

## SECTION B - WRITING & GRAMMAR (30 MARKS)

Q3. Reading a newspaper regularly is significant for the development of writing skills. Write an article in 100-150 words explaining how reading of a newspaper regularly helps to develop writing skills. [8]



OR

Your friend and you decided to foster two puppies which you found crying near your house. Share your experience of fostering them describing the incident with the help of the hints given below and your own ideas.

**Hints :** two puppies left alone – trying to cross the busy main road —one with an injury – bring them home – follow vet’s words – make a cozy bed for them – look like fur balls- growing happily and fast

- Q4. Write a short story based on the given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words. [10]  
Meena could hear her mother calling her to the kitchen. But she was too lazy to leave her warm bed on a rainy Sunday morning. Meena was left mouth-agaped when she saw her mother from the threshold of the kitchen. “Oh! Mother ...”

OR

You are Raj or Ritu, a caretaker at a children’s home which looks after orphaned children. You volunteered to teach them. While teaching them, you came across Kavita who changed your life. Taking help from the hints given below, complete the story of how Kavita changed your life and supply a suitable title and moral to it.

**Hints :** Kavita, a partially deaf girl of 11 years – you are also an orphan – you always complain and whine – you always remind students of their orphaned life – Kavita gives a powerful speech – she says she is no more an orphan – Children’s home is her family – you realise that life is not about complaining but celebrating the positives.

- Q5. Read the sentence given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. 1×4=4

Writing (i) ..... always been the medium of expression for those (ii) ..... are shy and nervous. But, today, writing is more than that. It is one of the most important (iii) ..... to judge the academic merit of a learner. No wonder, every learner has set his or her mind (iv) ..... becoming a great ‘writer’.

- |                       |                       |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (i) (a) had           | (b) is                |
| (c) has               | (d) have              |
| (ii) (a) which        | (b) who               |
| (c) that              | (d) whoever           |
| (iii) (a) parameters  | (b) parameter         |
| (c) none of the above | (d) both (i) and (ii) |
| (iv) (a) at           | (b) in                |
| (c) on                | (d) with              |

- Q6. One word is omitted in every line against which a blank is given. A slash is given in the place where the word is omitted. Write the word in the given blank. 1×4=4

**/breathtaking view of dense smoky clouds      The**  
**eg.**

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| (i) melting /the arm-like branches of the tall              | _____ |
| (ii) slender trees exhausted the reels /a battery of camera | _____ |
| (iii) for /were days, when we had ‘un-smart’ small          | _____ |
| (iv) box-like mobile phones which/ only carry our voice.    | _____ |

- Q7. Rewrite the sentences according to the given instruction. 1×4=4

- (i) This is a pen stand. My uncle gifted it to me on my birthday. (Join the sentences.)  
(ii) He should consult a doctor. It shouldn’t be too late. (Join the sentences using ‘before’)  
(iii) Radha knew the way to the new library. She didn’t show us. (Join the sentences with ‘although’)  
(iv) Joe said to me, “Go and meet the principal tomorrow.” (Change the sentence into a reported speech.)

## SECTION C - LITERATURE

(30 MARKS)

- Q8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 1×4=4

Or pulled out entirely,  
Out from the earth-cave,  
And the strength of the tree exposed  
The source, white and wet,  
The most sensitive, hidden  
For years inside the earth.

- (i) What is the theme of the poem from which the above stanza is taken ?
- (ii) When is the strength of the tree exposed ?
- (iii) What does 'The source' refer to ?
- (iv) What is a synonym for the word 'sensitive' ?

**OR**

So, I did not go back home; instead, I headed straight for the training. I had to write a letter of apology to my father without whose permission I had got myself enrolled at Uttarkashi."

- (i) Who does 'I' refer to here ?
- (ii) What did 'I' do before going for the training ?
- (iii) Which training at Uttarkashi is 'I' talking about ?
- (iv) 'I' wrote a letter of apology to his or her father. Does this mean that he or she was scared of his or her father? What does this tell us about him or her ?

Q9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words. 2×5=10

- (i) Describe Margie and Tommy's first experience of reading a printed book.
- (ii) What inspired Bismillah Khan to play the Shehnai ?
- (iii) What punishment did Saint Peter give to the old lady ?
- (iv) "Your children are not your children. They are the sons and daughters of Life's longing for itself." What do these statements by Abdul Kalam's father tell about his love for Kalam ?
- (v) The king of the kingdom of fools called the thief 'an innocent man'. What does this tell you about the king ?
- (vi) How did the Happy Prince and the Swallow help the poor woman and her ill son?
- (vii) Who was Toto's companion in the stable? Why did the two never become friends?

Q10. Answer any one of the questions in 100-150 words.  
Who was the worst packer according to you? Justify your answer.

[8]

**OR**

Would you like to be the duck or the kangaroo? Explain.

Q11. Answer any one of the questions in 100-150 words.  
Describe the destruction wrought by the super cyclone in Ersama in 1999.

[8]

**OR**

What happened when the author and his family reached the Logan Airport in Boston ?

**CLASS IX (2019-20)**  
**ENGLISH (CODE 184)**  
**LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**  
**SAMPLE PAPER-3**

**Time Allowed : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions

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**SECTION - A READING 20 MARKS**

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [8]

A pond ecosystem, a basic unit in ecology formed from the cohabitation of plants, animals, microorganisms, and a surrounding environment, refers to a community of freshwater organisms largely dependent on each of the surviving species to maintain a life cycle. Ponds shallow water bodies barely reach 12 to 15 feet in-depth and allow the sun to penetrate to its bottom, allowing freshwater plants to grow. A pond ecosystem consists of algae, fungi, microorganisms, plants, and various fish, which may fall into three distinct classifications: producer, consumer, and decomposer. The pond's natural cycle begins with the producers and then to the consumers before ending with the decomposers.

A pond's ecosystem consists of abiotic environmental factors and biotic communities of organisms. Abiotic environmental factors of a pond's ecosystem include temperature, flow, and salinity. The percentage of dissolved oxygen levels in a water body determines what kind of organisms will grow there. After all, fish need dissolved oxygen in order to survive; however, anaerobic bacteria will not thrive in an ecosystem pumped with dissolved oxygen. A water body's salinity may also determine the different species present. For instance, marine organisms tolerate salinity, while freshwater organisms will not thrive when exposed to salt. In fact, freshwater ecosystems often have plant species present which will absorb salts that are dangerous for freshwater organisms.

A pond ecosystem consists of four habitats, including the shore, surface film, open water, and bottom water. The shore, depending on its rocky, sandy, or muddy composition, lures in various organisms. For instance, rocky shores may not allow plants to grow, while muddy or sandy shores attract grasses, algae, earthworms, snails, protozoa, insects, small fish, and microorganisms. The pond's surface breeds excellent ground for water striders, marsh traders, free-floating organisms, and organisms that can walk on the surface of water. An open-water habitat permits sizable fish, plankton, phytoplankton, and zooplankton to grow. Phytoplankton includes a large variety of algae, while zooplankton refers to insect larvae, rotifers, small crustaceans and invertebrates. Fish feed on plankton, or tiny organisms. The bottom-water habitat varies depending upon the pond's depth. Shallow ponds with sandy bottoms provide a nesting environment for earthworms, snails, and insects. Deep-ended ponds have muddy bottoms, which allow various microorganisms, such as flatworms, rat-tailed maggots, and dragonfly nymphs to reproduce and survive.

**On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following :**

- (i) Which type of organisms is found in the pond ?
- (ii) What does a fish need to survive ?
- (iii) Zooplankton are insect larvae, rotifers, small crustaceans invertebrates. (True/False)
- (iv) Where are flatworms found ?
- (v) Which two organisms cannot thrive together ?
  - (a) anaerobic bacteria and algae
  - (b) fish and anaerobic bacteria
  - (c) protozoa and fish
  - (d) earthworms and flatworms
- (vi) The shore of a pond with grasses and snails can be
  - (a) sandy
  - (b) muddy
  - (c) both (a) and (b)
  - (d) either (a) or (b)
- (vii) Which among the following doesn't determine the type of species in a water body ?
  - (a) penetration of sunlight to the bottom
  - (b) percentage of oxygen present
  - (c) salinity
  - (d) none of the above

(viii) Choose the option which doesn't have the correct pair of organism and habitat.

- (a) marsh traders - bottom of the pond
- (b) snail - shore of the pond
- (c) water striders - surface of the pond
- (d) rotifers - open water of the pond

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow.

[2 × 4 + 1 × 4 = 12 marks]

Some of us think that writing is only for writers. But writing is for all of us. As Julia Cameron notes in her book *The Right to Write: An Invitation and Initiation into the Writing Life*, "I believe we all come into life as writers."

Writing can be beneficial for all of us, because it can be therapeutic. One of the most powerful parts of therapy is cultivating the ability to observe our thoughts and feelings, said Elizabeth Sullivan, a licensed marriage and family therapist in San Francisco. And that's what writing helps us do.

"Most of us do not think in complete sentences but in self-interrupted, looping, impressionistic cacophony," she said. Writing helps us track our spinning thoughts and feelings, which can lead to key insights (e.g., I don't want to go to that party; I think I'm falling for this person; I'm no longer passionate about my job; I realize how I can solve that problem; I'm really scared about that situation.)

Writing is "speaking to another consciousness – 'the reader' or another part of the self. We come to know who we really are in the present moment," she said.

Writing also creates a mind-body-spirit connection, she said. "When you use your hands to pen or type something directly from your brain, you are creating a powerful connection between your inner experience and your body's movement out in the world."

We hold worries, fears and memories in our bodies, Sullivan said. When we use the body in positive ways – such as dancing or writing — we stay in the present moment, we inhabit our bodies, and we can heal ourselves, she said.

"Writing is a small movement but it is incredibly powerful when you are writing down what is in your mind."

Here are three types of writing you can try :

**Free write.** Free writing or journaling is simply writing what's on your mind. It's letting it all hang out without censoring yourself. According to Sullivan, this could be: "Today I woke up and found the car window smashed and I wondered if the glass replacement guys go out at night and do it."

**Pen Poetry.** "Poetry is a natural medicine; it is like a homeopathic tincture derived from the stuff of life itself—your experience," writes John Fox in *Poetic Medicine: The Healing Art of Poem-Making*.

**Compose a letter.** Sullivan suggested writing a short letter to a loved one. Imagine this person has written to you and asked you: "How are you doing, really?" Another exercise is to "write to someone with whom you have 'unfinished business' without sending it." The goal is for you to gain a clearer understanding of your own thoughts and feelings about the person, she said.

2.1 On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following: [2×4=8]

- (i) Why does Julia Cameron believe that we all come into life as writers ?
- (ii) What is the most important therapeutic quality of writing ?
- (iii) Whose consciousness does a writer touch through his or her writing ?
- (iv) How does Elizabeth Sullivan describe our thinking? Why does she say so ?

2.2 Answer the following questions :

[1×4=4]

- (v) Which word in the passage means 'a coarse unpleasant noise' ?
- (vi) How can a person clear his or her misunderstanding with someone ?
- (vii) The word 'tincture' can be replaced with the word
  - (a) trace
  - (b) potion
  - (c) touch
  - (d) flavour
- (viii) Which of the following, according to the passage, is not true about writing ?
  - (a) Writing is a static activity of the brain.
  - (b) Writing is a process of self-discovery.
  - (c) Writing is a positive way of using our body.
  - (d) Writing helps us streamline our thoughts.

## SECTION B - WRITING & GRAMMAR (30 MARKS)

Q3. The children's club of the society you live in, organised a cultural program to raise fund to help the flood victims. Describe the event in 100-150 words.

[8]



OR

Your grandparents and you decided to give a surprise celebration to your parents on their wedding anniversary. Make a diary entry of the celebration with the help of hints given below and your own ideas. You are Rekha/Ravi.

**Hints :** It was 11.30 pm - grandparents and I pretend an argument - parents asked grandparents - grandparents showed something on the dining table - they scared parents — I pretended nervousness - parents removed the cloth to see what was there - parents astonished - grandparents and I wished them - celebrated with songs etc.

- Q4. Write a short story based on the given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words. [10]  
 Vikas was curious but nervous too. The driver, Mohit, sped down the road with tall grasses beating against the Jeep. As the Jeep crashed to a grinding stop, Vikas couldn't believe his eyes. What he saw ...

OR

You are Savita or Sumit. While eating in a restaurant, your uncle came across a boy of 15 or 16 who was serving him. He was smart, spoke in good English but couldn't continue his studies due to economic problem. This motivated your Uncle to open an organisation. Taking help from the hints given below, write your Uncle's story to inspire others and give a suitable title and moral to it.

**Hint :** A boy serves Uncle at a restaurant - smartness and eloquence in English impresses Uncle - Uncle asks if he was interested in that job - the boy expresses his mind - Uncle motivated to open organisation - aid for such promising young boys and girls to study further - Uncle has now become a role model for many

- Q5. Read the sentence given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. 1×4=4

Kamal was scared. Kally no more remembered (i) ..... he (ii) ..... his admit card. (iii) ..... the passage of each hour, he was going closer to the time of his examination. He (iv) ..... find his admit card as life may not give him another chance to prove himself.

- |       |                 |              |
|-------|-----------------|--------------|
| (i)   | (a) what        | (b) when     |
|       | (c) where       | (d) how      |
| (ii)  | (a) kept        | (b) had kept |
|       | (c) was keeping | (d) has kept |
| (iii) | (a) With        | (b) By       |
|       | (c) Over        | (d) On       |
| (iv)  | (a) should      | (b) Can      |
|       | (c) may         | (d) must     |

- Q6. In the following paragraph, one word has been omitted in each line. Write the missing word along with the word that comes before and the word that comes after it against the correct blank number. The first one has been done for you. 1×4=4

	Word before	Missing word	Word after
<b>The forest ranger didn't know/to eg.</b>	know	how	to
(i) tame wild elephant which had gone	_____	_____	_____
(ii) mad anger. The tusk poachers had killed	_____	_____	_____

**Word before**    **Missing word**    **Word after**

- (iii) calf. It was one  
the three white \_\_\_\_\_  
elephants
- (iv) that brought from  
Thailand with \_\_\_\_\_  
utmost care.

- Q7. Rearrange the following groups of jumbled words/phrases into meaningful sentences. 1×4=4
- (i) a great/Hussain's/was astounded/in such/I/my painting/art exhibition/to find/beside.
- (ii) bird bath/is a home/the/to/her garden/myriad birds/in.
- (iii) much/little/can avert/humanity/bloodshed/a.
- (iv) to give up/didn't have/he/other option/but/any.

## SECTION C - LITERATURE

### (30 MARKS)

- Q8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 1×4=4
- He said to her mother, "It's not the little girl's fault, Mrs Jones. I think the geography sector was geared a little too quick. Those things happen sometimes. I've slowed it up to an average ten-year level."
- (i) Who is speaking to whom in the above lines ?
- (ii) Who is the 'little girl'? What was her fault ?
- (iii) What was the difference between the 'little girl's and her mother's teacher ?
- (iv) Why did the 'little girl' dislike her mechanical teacher ?

OR

Along the sand  
he lay until observed  
and chased away, and now  
he vanishes in the ripples  
among the green slim reeds.

- (i) About whom does the poet write in the given lines ?
- (ii) Where is 'he' generally found ?
- (iii) Why does the snake vanish in the ripples ?
- (iv) What message does the poet give through the poem from which above lines are taken ?
- Q9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words. 2×5=10
- (i) Why does the poet ask his readers not to fear anything ?
- (ii) What did Kalam's family do during the Shri Sita Rama Kalyanam Ceremony ?
- (iii) Describe the author's experience at Baudhnath stupa ?
- (iv) Why did the superintendent consent to give Baba back to the author's wife ?
- (v) Who had a third hand? Why was it considered a hand ?
- (vi) Did Mahendra really see the ghost ?
- (vii) What is duddu? What delighted the guru and his disciple ?

- Q10. Answer any one of the questions in 100-150 words.  
Santosh was not only an outstanding mountaineer but also an exemplary human being. Do you agree with this statement? Justify. [8]

OR

How does author's experience of packing for the trip become memorable ?

Q11. Answer any one of the questions in 100-150 words.  
If you were the child lost in the spring festival, what would you have done ?

[8]

**OR**

Why was Toto not the kind of pets which could be kept at home for long?



**CLASS IX (2019-20)**  
**ENGLISH (CODE 184)**  
**LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**  
**SAMPLE PAPER-4**

**Time Allowed : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
  - (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
  - (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions
- 

**SECTION -A READING 20 MARKS**

Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [8]  
The phases of the Moon last approximately one month so it was easy for ancient people to measure that length of time. However, every society needs a length of time shorter than a month but longer than a day so the week was invented.

Sunday is, obviously named after the Sun and Monday is named after the Moon. Saturday is named after Saturn. The other days of the week are named after Germanic gods. Tuesday is named after Tiw, the god of war. Wednesday is named after Woden, the chief god. Thursday is named after Thor, the god of thunder and Friday is named after the Goddess Frigg.

In 45 BC Julius Caesar introduced a new calendar with 12 months. He also added a leap year.

The Romans celebrated New Year on 1 March so the name September is derived from Latin words meaning seventh month. October was the 8th month, November was the 9th month and December was the 10th month. In England, New Year was not celebrated in January until 1752. January is named after the Roman god Janus, who was the god of gates, doors, and beginnings. February may be named after the Roman festival of Februa. March is named after Mars the god of war. June is named after the goddess Juno and July is named after Julius Caesar. August is named after Augustus Caesar. The origin of the names of the other months is not certain. April is believed to be derived from the Latin word aperire, which means to open because buds opened at that time. May may be named after the Goddess Maia.

In 1582, Pope Gregory 13th introduced a new calendar. The calendar went forward 10 days and century years (like 1800) would no longer be leap years unless they were divisible by four. Britain adopted the Gregorian calendar in 1752 but in Russia, it was not adopted until after the revolution of 1917.

In the early years of Christianity there was a dispute over the date of Easter. In 325, the Nicean Council decided it should be on the first Sunday after the full moon after the Spring Equinox. That is why the date of Easter changes each year. Christmas is, of course, Jesus' birthday. However, it is very unlikely Jesus was really born on 25 December! In ancient times most pagans held some kind of mid-winter festival. Instead of abolishing the old pagan festivals the Church took them over and 'Christianized' them. In 354 AD 25 December was fixed as the birthday of Christ.

At the end of the 5th century a monk named Dionysius the Short introduced a new way of calculating dates. Previously dates were calculated from the foundation of Rome. Dates were now calculated from before the birth of Jesus (BC) or before Christ and in the year of Our Lord (AD or anno Domini). However, Dionysius miscalculated and Jesus was actually born in at least 4 BC.

Before the Reformation people would often record the date by writing Saint so-and-so's day rather than writing the day of the month. Many saints days were days of rest and our word holiday is derived from holy day.

In an agricultural society life was dominated by the seasons. The old word for Spring was Lenten (related to our word lengthen because the days lengthen at that time). Later it came to mean the days before Easter and it was shortened to Lent. The word Spring was first used for this season in the 16th century.

On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following :

- (i) September is counted as the seventh month in the Roman calendar because
- (ii) After which year did the people of England start celebrating New Year in January ?
- (iii) Who introduced the calculation of dates from before the birth of Jesus ?
- (iv) The date of Easter changes every year because the Nicean Council in 325 decided that Easter will be celebrated on the first Sunday after the full moon after the Spring Equinox. (True/False).
- (v) The Gregorian calendar
  - (a) came into being in 1583.
  - (b) was introduced by Pope Gregory the 12th.

- (c) didn't count century years as leap years unless they were divisible by four.
- (d) was adopted by Russia before the Russian revolution.
- (vi) The word 'pagan' in para 6 means people
  - (a) who oppose the government.
  - (b) with religious beliefs other than the commonly followed.
  - (c) who wage wars.
  - (d) are highly religious.
- (vii) Which of the following is not true ?
  - (a) Days are named after the Germanic gods.
  - (b) Jesus was not really born on 25 December.
  - (c) 'Holiday' means a day of rest because it was derived from the combination of the word 'holy' and the fact that people referred to saint days to record days and most of the saint days were days of rest.
  - (d) all of the above
- (viii) The word 'foundation' in para 7 can be replaced by the word
  - (a) base
  - (b) establishment
  - (c) organisation
  - (d) incorporation

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [2 × 4 + 1 × 4 = 12]

While we may not all possess the ability to paint the Mona Lisa, compose like Mozart, cook like Julia Child, or write like Hemingway, every human being is born with a special talent. Some people are able to find and learn to express their talents early on while others might discover them later in life. We are all creative beings, and creative beings need to create as much as we need to eat, breathe and sleep. Creativity has different meaning for different people and unfortunately, due to many factors (one's upbringing, religion, busy schedule, et cetera), that creativity is often stifled. Its importance is not valued as much as it should be, which can have a powerful effect on one's overall ability to achieve true happiness and success in life. If we stifle our creativity or discount its importance, we create blockages in other aspects of life, which can hinder our ability to move forward in different areas like health, work and personal relationships.

No matter how busy one's schedule is, it is very important to schedule time for self-care, specifically for expressing creativity. Trying out different hobbies is a great way to explore one's creativity because it can be very enjoyable. Some people find one hobby and fall in love with it so much it becomes their passion. For example, I love to play with natural ingredients and blend essential oils. Making all-natural, organic skin care products and teaching the recipes in my community workshops is one of my passions. Some people prefer to try different hobbies for shorter periods of time, or change them up each season to stay interested and keep trying different things.

One great thing about hobbies is that there are no set rules. Each person gets to decide how often they want to do it and whether they want to stick with it for a long time or move on to something else after trying it for a few weeks or months.

Another valuable aspect of hobbies is that one can enjoy them quietly when enjoying some downtime alone, or as a way to become involved with a community. Book clubs, art or cooking classes, writers' workshops, knitting circles, gardening clubs - nearly every type of hobby presents an opportunity to meet with other likeminded individuals and build relationships. This could be beneficial on both a personal and professional level. In any business, especially the salon and spa business, teamwork is vital to success. Hobbies can be a great way to create a community among co-workers either in or outside of the spa. Sometimes if co-workers are not getting along, having them participate in a seemingly non-work related hobby, where all participants are novices, can be great for creating common ground. Oftentimes, the simple act of providing an opportunity for a person to find and express his or her own inherent creative talents produces significant positive changes. When people experience something as simple and profound as creating something beautiful from seemingly nothing, they begin to view the world - and daily environments - in a fresh, new way.

**2.1** On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following: [2×4=8]

- (i) What is creativity? What do we achieve from creativity ?
- (ii) How can one explore one's creativity? What do people do to stay interested in hobbies ?
- (iii) How do hobbies help build community or social relationship? In which way, does this benefit us ?
- (iv) What kind of workplace problem do hobbies help to solve? How ?

**2.2** Answer the following questions [1×4=4]

- (v) The synonym of the word 'stifled' in para 1 is
  - (a) free
  - (b) support
  - (c) suppress
  - (d) hide
- (vi) The word in para 4 which means 'deep and intense' is

- (a) novice (b) profound  
 (c) inherent (d) significant

(vii) Give an antonym for the word 'hinder' in para 1.

(viii) Identify the word in para 4 which means 'the time when one is not working'.

## SECTION B - WRITING & GRAMMAR (30 MARKS)

Q3. Write an article on the role students play in a teacher's life in 100-150 words. You are Ajay/Anju.

[8]



OR

Describe the annual science exhibition held in your school recently in 100-150 words.

Q4. Write a short story based on the given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words.

[10]

It was 1 a.m. Everyone except the head boy was snoring away in the river-side camp. Head boy, Arun, who enjoyed solitude was lost in the moonlight glimmer of the calm river. The sight of something floating towards him broke his reverie. It could be a log but what if ...

OR

Aman's brother is six years younger to him. He studies in class 9. When he was in class 8, Aman observed that his brother was losing interest in not only studies but also music and sports. How Aman helped his brother get back to his studies and hobbies is a story you think worth knowing. Share Aman's story in 150-200 words by taking help from the given hints. Give a suitable title and moral to the story.

**Hints :** Aman's brother studied and played well - became rude and insincere - Aman kept an eye - talked to his teachers and friends - bridged gap between parents and him - slowly Aman's brother got back to his old form

Q5. Read the sentence given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow.

1×4=4

He (i) ..... very tall but his skinny frame makes him look like a flag post. The stubby beard on his flesh rotund face (ii) ..... him look older than his age. His overtly aquiline nose gives him a devilish look. No one knows who he is and (iii) ..... he has come from. People wait (iv) ..... his house, like a guard of honour, to see him when he comes out only once throughout the day to dig the ground and keep some utensils in it.

- (i) (a) isn't (b) wasn't  
 (c) was (d) is  
 (ii) (a) make (b) made  
 (c) makes (d) has made  
 (iii) (a) when (b) where  
 (c) how (d) who  
 (iv) (a) in (b) at  
 (c) beside (d) near

Q6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error along with its correction in the space provided.

1×4=4

**Error Correction**

The immersion program, that we that which  
 were eg.

**Error Correction**

- |  |       |       |
|--|-------|-------|
| (i) selected in, taught us intercultural skills.               | _____ | _____ |
| (ii) The global village is created at this program.            | _____ | _____ |
| (iii) We learned that the beauty is of diversity.              | _____ | _____ |
| (iv) This program also taught us that we must be appreciative. | _____ | _____ |

- Q7. Rewrite the sentences according to the given instruction. 1×4=4
- (i) We were asked to come back the next day. (Change the sentence into active voice.)
- (ii) He said, "Please come to this room." (Write the sentence in reported speech.)
- (iii) He belongs to a tribe. The tribe rears animals for livelihood. (Join the sentences.)
- (iv) He learns music. He started learning in 2011. (Join the sentences using 'since and making other necessary changes.)

**SECTION C - LITERATURE  
(30 MARKS)**

- Q8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 1×4=4
- Few would grudge her the riches she is now reaping. This is what she has to say about her monetary gains from tennis: "Of course, money is a motivation."
- (i) Who does 'her' refer to here ?
- (ii) Give the meaning of the word 'grudges'.
- (iii) Why few grudged her riches ?
- (iv) What was the other motivation for 'her' ?

**OR**

**I will arise and go now, and go to Innisfree,  
And a small cabin build there, of clay and wattles made:  
Nine bean-rows will I have there, a hive for the honeybee,  
And live alone in the bee-loud glade.**

- (i) Name the poem and the poet.
- (ii) Why will 'I' go to Innisfree ?
- (iii) Where will 'I' stay in Innisfree ?
- (iv) Give the meaning of the word 'wattles'.
- Q9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words. 2×5=10
- (i) How did the author react when the snake fell on him ?
- (ii) What did Einstein jokingly call his desk drawer at work? What did Einstein secretly do during his first job ?
- (iii) How are noon, evening and midnight at the lake isle of Innisfree ?
- (iv) Which title did Maria Sharapova win in 2004? What was the key to Maria's winning this ?
- (v) What attracted the child towards the balloons? Why didn't his parents give him the balloons ?
- (vi) Why grandfather had to pay for Toto at Dehra Dun Railway Station? Which animal did grandfather travel with without paying for its ticket ?
- (vii) Who blamed the bricklayer for the collapse of the wall? What had the bricklayer done ?

- Q10. Answer any one of the questions in 100-150 words. [8]
- How will the poet get peace in 'The Lake Isle of Innisfree' ?

**OR**

Has the author given a suitable ending to the story 'The Snake and the Mirror' ?

Q11. Answer any one of the questions in 100-150 words.  
What do you think appealed the Swallow to be the messenger of the happy prince?

[8]

**OR**

Describe the character of Sergei.



**CLASS IX (2019-20)**  
**ENGLISH (CODE 184)**  
**LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE**  
**SAMPLE PAPER-5**

**Time Allowed : 3 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 80**

**General Instructions :**

- (i) This paper is divided into three sections: A, B and C. All questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary. Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
- (iii) Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions

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**SECTION -A READING 20 MARKS**

- Q1. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [8]
- Birds are natural wonders of beauty. Flying is the prerogative solely of birds. The entire universe is their home. Their mellifluous calls, queenly dance, gossamer quill and artistic sculpture make them special. India has quite a few forest reserves which are home to some rarely seen and endangered species of birds.
- Located about 24km from the Chennai City Centre, Namnangalam is a massive forest sprawling across 2400 hectares, of which 320 is reserved. It is a bird watcher's paradise and houses about 85 species of birds including the red-wattled lapwing, the white-breasted kingfisher, Indian eagle owl and several others. It is also said to be home to rare territorial orchids.
- Amarambalam Reserve Forest is one of the largest reserve forests of Kerala. Situated in the Western Ghats, it covers a height ranging from 40m-2500m above sea level and sees heavy rainfall making for a thick forest cover. This forest reserve in India sees a variety of birds, some endemic to the region, and some endangered and near threatened species as well. It is also home to the Lion Tailed Macaque and the Nilgiri Tahr. The forest continues from the Silent Valley National Park and forms a part of the Nilgiri Biosphere Reserve.
- Kumarakom bird sanctuary also known as Vembanad bird sanctuary is situated in land of attraction, Kerala, near the famous Vembanad Lake. It offers a home to a large number of migratory birds like Flycatcher, Teal, Siberian Stork, Crane, Parrots and Wood Beetle. Other bird sanctuaries in Kerala are Mangalavanam and Thattekkad bird sanctuary, situated on the banks of the Periyar River and famous for some of the rarest species of birds and other unique fauna. On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following :
- (i) How big is the Namnangalam forest reserve ?
  - (ii) Where is Silent Valley National Park ?
  - (iii) Which river flows by the Mangalavanam and the Thattekkad bird sanctuary ?
  - (iv) The bird which is not found in the Namnangalam forest reserve is :
    - (a) Wood Beetle
    - (b) red-wattled lapwing
    - (c) the white-breasted kingfisher
    - (d) Indian eagle owl
  - (v) Which of the following is a migratory bird ?
    - (a) Lion Tailed Macaque
    - (b) Indian eagle owl
    - (c) Siberian Stork
    - (d) The Nilgiri Tahr
  - (vi) The word in para 3 whose antonym is 'Foreign' is
    - (a) home
    - (b) endemic
    - (c) national
    - (d) reserve
  - (vii) Which of the following is true about Kumarakom bird sanctuary ?
    - (a) It is home to rare territorial orchids.
    - (b) It is in Chennai.
    - (c) Red-wattled lapwing is found here.
    - (d) It is famous for migratory birds.
  - (viii) The word 'quill' in para 1 can be replaced by
    - (a) beaks
    - (b) tail
    - (c) feather
    - (d) eyes

Q2. Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. [2 × 4 + 1 × 4 = 12]

The majority of children around the world have at least one sibling. The sibling relationship is likely to last longer than any other relationship in one's lifetime and plays an integral part in the lives of families. Yet, in comparison to the wealth of studies on parent-child relationships, relatively little attention has been devoted to the role of siblings and their impact on one another's development. In recent decades, research has focused on sibling relations in early childhood, and the shift from examining the role of structural variables (e.g., age, birth order) towards more process variables (e.g., understanding of their social worlds) has proved to be a fruitful direction. Siblings are viewed as an integral component of family systems and as an important context for learning and development but there are a number of methodological and conceptual challenges to studying siblings from this perspective.

In early childhood, four major characteristics of sibling relations are prominent. First, sibling interactions are emotionally charged relationships defined by strong, uninhibited emotions of a positive, negative and sometimes ambivalent quality. Second, sibling relations are defined by intimacy: as youngsters spend large amounts of time playing together, they know each other very well. This long history and intimate knowledge translates into opportunities for providing emotional and instrumental support for one another, engaging in pretend play, for conflict, and for understanding others' points of view. Third, sibling relations are characterized by large individual differences in the quality of children's relations with one another. Fourth, the age difference between siblings often makes the issues of power and control as well as rivalry and jealousy, sources of contention for children, but also provide a context for more positive types of complementary exchanges, such as teaching, helping, and care giving interactions. Broadly speaking, the characteristics of sibling relations sometimes make them challenging for parents, because of the potentially emotional and highly charged nature of the relationship. One issue that arises due to age differences is differential parental treatment.

2.1 On the basis of your reading and understanding of the above passage, answer the following : [2×4=8]

- (i) What has given a fruitful direction to the research on siblings in the recent decades ?
- (ii) Which perspective of studying sibling is challenging? What kind of challenges are these ?
- (iii) Why sibling relationship in the early childhood is important ?
- (iv) Does age difference between siblings always result into rivalry? How do you know ?

2.2 Answer the following questions : [1×4=4]

- (v) A synonym for the word 'context' in para 1 is :
  - (a) theory
  - (b) viewpoint
  - (c) background
  - (d) premise
- (vi) The word 'ambivalent' in para 2 means :
  - (a) uninhibited
  - (b) uncertain
  - (c) intimate
  - (d) complimentary
- (vii) An antonym for the word 'contention' in para 2 is
  - (a) harmony
  - (b) disagreement
  - (c) discord
  - (d) friction
- (viii) The expression 'potentially emotional' in para 2 means to
  - (a) be more intimate.
  - (b) be emotionally challenging.
  - (c) have a scope to be emotionally stronger.
  - (d) be emotionally disturbing.

## SECTION B - WRITING & GRAMMAR (30 MARKS)

Q3. Write an article on 'How to get a healthy life?' in 100-150 words. You are Megha/Mahesh. [8]



OR

Describe a place of entertainment that you recently visited with your cousins in 100-150 words.

- Q4. Write a short story based on the given outline or cue/s in about 150-200 words. [10]  
Abhishek didn't know that the day which had started with nothing unusual would soon turn out to be a turning point in his life. He was sweeping the dry leaves and freshly bloomed Gardenia that had fallen off. Suddenly, he felt as if...

OR

One Sunday afternoon, when not only your family but also the entire neighbourhood was enjoying a nap, you felt as if something was burning. Write a story on what happened that afternoon in 150-200 words with a title and a moral.

- Q5. Read the sentences given below and fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow. 1×4=4

The whole human civilisation is (i) ..... but the fattest story book with unlimited pages. This book has the life story of (ii) ..... man who has walked the face of this earth. It starts from nowhere and ends at nowhere (iii) ..... as long as the human civilisation flourishes, pages after pages (iv) ..... be added to this book.

- (i) (a) nothing (b) something  
(c) everything (d) anything  
(ii) (a) some (b) few  
(c) every (d) all  
(iii) (a) with (b) over  
(c) since (d) for  
(iv) (a) should (b) will  
(c) may (d) must

- Q6. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is an error in each line. Write the error along with its correction in the space provided. 1×4=4

	Error	Correction
(i)	The tingling sensation and numbness in	_____
(ii)	the hand are not something to be ignored	_____
(iii)	for an aftermath of typing for long hours.	_____
(iv)	You should be in the initial stage of Carpal Tunnel Syndrome.	_____

- Q7. Rewrite the sentences according to the given instructions. 1×4=4

- (i) Someone has arranged the books on the table. (Write the sentence in passive voice.)  
(ii) Be careful with that flower vase. You might break it. (Join the sentences using 'lest')  
(iii) Mohan said to me, "I have arrived today." (Change the sentence into reported speech.)  
(iv) I gifted myself some new story books yesterday. (Write the sentence in present perfect tense. Make necessary changes)

### SECTION C - LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

- Q8. Read the extract given below and answer the questions that follow. 1×4=4

He glides through the water away  
from the stroke. O let him go  
over the water  
into the reeds to hide

- (i) Who does 'He' refer to in the given stanza ?  
(ii) What is 'He' escaping from ?  
(iii) What kind of body does 'He' have ?

(iv) Where is 'He' generally found ?

**OR**

Thinking to humour his disconsolate charge by a gift of sweets, the man took him to the counter of the sweet shop. "What sweets would you like, child?" he asked. The child turned his face from the sweet shop and only sobbed, "I want my mother, I want my father!"

(i) Name the text and the author.

(ii) Who does 'man' refer to here ?

(iii) Which sweet did the child wish to have when he was with his parents ?

(iv) Give the meaning of the word 'disconsolate'.

Q9. Answer any five of the following questions in 30-40 words.

2×5=10

(i) Where and what did the Tibetan immigrants in Nepal sell ?

(ii) How did Santosh take to mountaineering ?

(iii) Why is the poet's beloved at peace now ?

(iv) What did the Swallow see and hear while taking the ruby for the thirsty boys ?

(v) 'Everything felt surreal'? Who spoke the given line? What did the speaker mean by this ?

(vi) Which program did the women in the shelter join? How did Prashant engage the children ?

(vii) What was Johnsy suffering from? Why wasn't Johnsy recovering even after the doctor treated her every day ?

Q10. Answer any one of the questions in 100-150 words.

Who do you think was happier – Kangaroo or Duck? Why ?

[8]

**OR**

How did Montmorency spoil their packing ?

Q11. Answer any one of the questions in 100-150 words.

"In fact, he is little better than a beggar!" The mayor says this on seeing The Happy Prince on a frosty morning. This statement expresses the irony of the story. Explain the irony. [8]

**OR**

Describe the character of Iswaran.

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