

FINAL EXAMINATION 2020-2021

English

Grade: 9

Time: 3 Hours

Date: 16.02.2021

Max. Marks: 80

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

General Instructions:

1. The question paper is divided into two parts: A and B. All questions are compulsory.
 2. Separate instructions are given with each section and question, wherever necessary.
Read these instructions very carefully and follow them.
 3. Do not exceed the prescribed word limit while answering the questions.
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PART A (40 Marks)

READING

(20)

1. Read the passage carefully.

I know poverty and misery and I quite appreciate by personal experience what it is to be poor, what it is to have no clothes, what it is to have no books, what it is to struggle through life, what it is to walk through the streets without an umbrella, without conveyance along miles on dusty roads. I have been through it all and I can understand the difficulties that most of you graduates have to face today. I am speaking from a long experience of 60 years. Please do not imagine that all the 60 years are milk and roses. To be able to accomplish something, I want to tell you that you have to go through such experiences.

I admit success in life is not always to be intelligent or be strong, and it is to some extent a bit of a gamble, but those who got their minds right and those who know their job sooner or later, will sooner perhaps than later make their way in life. But they should not be disappointed if they do not, they have to face up life and take it as they find it.

What I say is that the great things in life are not really great things in life. What I love is to enjoy the common things of life. I am happy that I am still able to sleep at night provided I have three miles walk in the evening. I am still able to enjoy a good lunch or a good dinner. I am still able to look at the blue sky and like it. I still like to walk in

the open fields and like the smell of the Ragi or the Jowar. We think that happiness consists of going to pictures and seeing thrilling films and technicolor dramas. Not at all, the great things in life are the God-given things which cost nothing. What you need is the desire to appreciate them. If you have your minds and hearts open, you have around your things which give you joy. There is the butterfly jumping about in flourishing colors on all sides. Look at the wonderful thing that God has given for our enjoyment. We have to love nature and appreciate nature and appreciate her wonderful gifts, of nature's marvelous ingenuity, its resourcefulness, and infinite variety. It is the same thing that has inspired me all my life.

On the basis of your reading of the passage given above, answer any ten of the following questions. (10x1=10)

- (i) How had C.V. Raman's childhood been difficult?
 - a. He had lived life as a poor
 - b. He had access to books only
 - c. He had to run on the streets
 - d. He never drank milk as a child

- (ii) Why has life been termed as a gamble?
 - a. It disappoints you always
 - b. Life is good to only hardworking people
 - c. Even an intelligent or strong person is unsure of success
 - d. C V Raman has lost money in this gamble

- (iii) How does C.V. Raman's speech inspire us?
 - a. He told us easy ways to enjoy life
 - b. He told us one needs to be poor to succeed in life
 - c. He told us to work day and night
 - d. He told us that life is never easy

- (iv) What according to C.V Raman consists of happiness?
 - a. Seeing thrilling films and technicolor dramas
 - b. Things that cost money

- c. God-given gifts which cost nothing
- d. A graduate student's life

(v) According to the text, what should we love?

- a. Life
- b. Gamble
- c. C.V Raman
- d. Nature

(vi) Which smell did he like in the fields?

- a. Butterflies in fields
- b. Ragi and Jowar
- c. Dinner
- d. Dusty Roads

(vii) What has inspired C.V Raman all his life?

- a. Gamble
- b. Family
- c. Nature
- d. Films

(viii) How many years of experience does C.V Raman have?

- a. 6 years
- b. 60 years
- c. 16 years
- d. 66 years

(ix) Choose the best option from the words given below which mean the same:

despair

- a. disappointment
- b. hopelessness

- c. misery
- d. distress

(x) Choose the best option from the words given below which mean the same:

Endless

- a. unlimited
- b. continuous
- c. infinite
- d. unreachable

(xi) An appropriate title for this passage is

- a. from struggle to success
- b. from pleasure to success
- c. from affluence to success
- d. from laziness to success

(xii) What does the word 'ingenuity' in the last paragraph mean?

- a. creativity
- b. activity
- c. simplicity
- d. inactivity

Q.2. Read the passage given below.

January 26 is celebrated as Republic Day in our country. It was on this day, in 1950, the new constitution of independent India came into force and India became a democratic republic. The Constituent Assembly headed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, with Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, took more than two years to bring the world's lengthiest constitution to its final shape.

The enormous task before the Constituent Assembly was to frame the basic law that would formalize India as a truly democratic nation. Democracy is aptly defined as a system of Government by the people, for the people and of the people. The founding fathers of the Constitution, therefore, had to ensure that the basic law of the land contained sufficient provisions for the fulfilment of the democratic aspirations of the people of India not only in the

political sphere but also in the social and economic spheres. That explains the inclusion of a separate part in the Constitution, called the Directive Principles of State Policy

These principles signify the fact that the framers of the Constitution were well aware of the wide gaps and inequalities that existed among the various sections of the Indian population. The Constitution makers had the wisdom to appreciate that political democracy is meaningless when an overwhelming majority of the population is historically trapped in poverty, illiteracy, ill-health and superstition. The Central and State Governments were expected to frame policies so that every citizen is assured of a decent living standard irrespective of sex, caste, religion, language and region.

The makers of our Constitution describe India as a Union of States and not as a federation. Being well conversant with the diversity of the nation in terms of the language, religion, caste and region, and its implications on the intended socio-economic development of the country as a whole, the makers of the Constitution opted for a political system in which the Central Government is equipped with overwhelming administrative, legislative and financial muscle. Most of the nations' policies and programmes for socio-economic development originate at the Central Government, and the responsibility for their successful implementation is entrusted to the states.



On the basis of your understanding of the passage answer any ten questions from the twelve that follow. (10x1=10)

- i) The programmes for the socio-economic development originate at a) state level
- b) regional level
- c) district level
- d) central government level

- ii) The British had left behind
- a) a developed India
 - b) a wealthy India
 - c) a poverty-stricken, illiterate India
 - d) a strong and healthy India
- iii) The constitution-makers describe India as a ___
- a) Union of states
 - b) Union of nations
 - c) Union of territories
 - d) Union of district
- iv) The constitution-makers took more than two years to bring the world's constitution to its final shape.
- a. Simplest
 - b. lengthiest
 - c. heaviest
 - d. shortest
- v) Find the word from the passage which means the same as recognizing the good quality of somebody.
- a. Overlook
 - b. appreciate
 - c. disparage
 - d. condemn
- vi) Who is the Chairman of the Drafting Committee?
- a. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
 - b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
 - c. Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - d. Sachchidananda Sinha

vii) Who is the Head of the Constituent Assembly?

- a. Dr. B.R. Ambedkar
- b. Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- c. Jawahar Lal Nehru
- d. Sachchidananda Sinha

viii) _____ is equipped with overwhelming administrative, legislative and financial mus

- a. State Government
- b. Constitution
- c. Central Government
- d. Supreme Court

ix) When did the Indian Constitution came into force?

- a. 1949
- b. 1947
- c. 1948
- d. 1950

x) In how much time our constitution made?

- a. in two years
- b. More than two years
- c. In one year
- d. More than three years

xi. conversant with' in the last paragraph means---

- a. agree with
- b. comply with
- c. familiar with
- d. toy with

xii) 'Diversity' in the last paragraph means _____

- a. different
- b. variety
- c.. adversity
- d. community

LITERATURE

(10 Marks)

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE by answering the questions that follow. (5x1= 5)

A) He told me as if thinking aloud, "Abdul ! I know you have to go away to grow. Does the seagull not fly across the sun, alone and without a nest?" He quoted Khalil Gibran to my hesitant mother, "your children are not your children. They are the sons and daughters of Life's longing for itself. They come through you but not from you. You may give them your love but not your thoughts. For they have their own thoughts

i) What do you understand from Gibran's quotation?

- a) children belong to the world
- b) children belong to their parents.
- c) children belong to the government.
- d) children belong to the school

ii) When does he say so?

- a) When Kalam wanted to visit his science teacher.
- b) When Kalam went to collect tamarind seeds.
- c) When Kalam helped his cousin
- d) When Kalam sought permission for higher studies

iii) What do these lines mean?

- a) Everyone has to go away into the world to grow.
- b) Every body has to remain home to nurse their parents.
- c) Everybody has to leave their village to serve it
- d) Everybody has to live with their parents

iv) Why is Kalam's mother hesitant?

- a) She is not familiar with Gibran
- b) She doesn't like Gibran
- c) She doesn't like to disown her children
- d) i) and iii)

v) What impression do you get of the speaker?

- a) That he is wise and practical without selfishness or any personal prejudices.
- b) That he is unwise and impractical with selfishness and prejudices.
- c) That he is inexperienced and selfish.
- d) That he is prejudiced and impractical.

OR

B) We missed him greatly: but in a sense we all were relieved. My wife was inconsolable. She wept and fretted. For the first few days she would eat a thing. Then she wrote a number of letters to the curator. How was Baba? Back came the replies, "Well, but fretting; he refuses food too".

i) Who does we all stand for?

- a) the author and family
- b) the owner and the tenants
- c) the children
- d) the people

ii) Who did they miss?

- a) their dad
- b) their dog
- c) Bruno
- d) their mother

iii) Where did they send him?

- a) to the jungle
- b) to another village
- c) to the zoo
- d) to his neighbour

- iv) Why was mother inconsolable?
- a) She disliked Bruno
 - b) The separation was unbearable for her
 - c) Bruno disturbed everyone in the house
 - d) Father disliked the bear

- v) Why did they feel relieved?
- a) the house was out of danger
 - b) they could use the entire house
 - c) they could enjoy privacy
 - d) they could play freely.

4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow. (5X1=5)

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

i) Where was the snake lying?

- a) along the road
- b) along the beach
- c) along the sand
- d) along the path

ii) Who observed him?

- a) a boy
- b) a girl
- c) a woman
- d) a man

iii) What is the rhyme scheme of the stanza?

- a) aabbb

- b) ababb
- c) aabcc
- d) aaccc

iv) Where did the snake disappear?

- a) into the ripples
- b) into the ripples among green slim reeds.
- c) among green slim reeds.
- d) among trees

v) The poetic device used in the stanza is-----

- a) Alliteration
- b) Metaphor
- c) Personification
- d) anaphora

OR

B) No, the root is to be
pulled out-out of the
anchoring earth;
It is to be roped, tied,
And pulled out--- snapped out
Or pulled out entirely,
Out from the earth cave,
And strength of the tree exposed

i) Who is saying these words?

- a) the story writer
- b) the poet
- c) the essayist
- d) the woodcutter

ii) Where has the root to be pulled out from?

- a) water
- b) valley
- c) the earth
- d) desert

iii) The strength of the tree exposed means

- a) the branches exposed
- b) the roots exposed
- c) the stem exposed
- d) the leaves exposed

iv) What is the earth anchoring?

- a) the branch of the tree
- b) the twigs of the tree
- c) the roots of the tree
- d) the stem of the tree

v) What does anchoring imply here?

- a) hold tightly
- b) to drop anchor
- c) to fell the tree
- d) to hold up

GRAMMAR

(10 Marks)

5. Fill in the blanks by choosing the most appropriate options from the ones that follow.

(3X1=3)

Children (i) _____ many mistakes while learning how to (ii) _____ a bike or write and we don't give it a second thought because we know that through their mistakes they will learn and eventually master what they are trying to (iii) _____

- i) (a) make (b) made (c) makes (d) had made
- ii) (a) rode (b) ride (c) rides (d) ridden
- iii) (a) did (b) do (c) doing (d) done

6. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks to complete the narration. (3X1=3)

Ramesh: Where are you going?

Reena: I am going to school to collect my pass certificate.

Ramesh: How much did you score?

Ramesh: I got good marks in all subjects except in mathematics

Ramesh asked Reena (i) _____ She said that she (ii)_____ pass certificate. Ramesh then wanted to know (iii)_____. Reena replied that she had got good marks in all subjects except mathematics.

- i) a. where she is going
b. where was she going
c. where she was going
d. where is she going
- ii) a. was going to school to collect her
b. is going to school to collect her
c. was going to school to collect his
d. was going to school to collect
- iii) a. how much she has scored
b. how much she had scored
c. how much he had scored
d. how much he has scored

7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six questions given below. (4X1=4)

When the moon rises (i)_____ June, thousands of pre-historic creatures rise (ii)_____ the depths of the sea, (iii)_____ heavy armour clanking as they clamber over one another in the shallows of Tanton Bay, Maine. There they mate, (iv)_____ hundreds of thousands of eggs in the sand, (v)_____ they simply disappear. Remarkably, this is all that modern science can tell about horseshoe crab (vi) _____ the Tanton Bay or anywhere else.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|---------|---------|
| i) a) on | b) over | c) in | d) at |
| ii) a) in | b) their | c) them | d) on |
| iii) a) these | b) their | c) them | d) your |

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------|-------------|
| iv) a) leaving | b) left | c) leaves | d) had left |
| v) a) then | b) than | c) than | d) for |
| vi) a) at | vi) in | c) from | d) over |

SECTION B (40 Marks)

WRITING

(10 Marks)

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words

(5X1 =5)

A. Newspapers and Television report the involvement of children in crimes. This tendency of violence is on all-time rise. Write an article on and the involvement of juveniles.

OR

B. You are Jimmy/ Jane of 77 Ganganagar, Indore. You have noticed, on the roads, many stray animals causing traffic jam and accidents. Write a letter to the editor of "Times Journal" telling him about the nuisance.

9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words

(5X1=5)

A. You went for a heritage walk to a ruined ancient monument. The place was neglected and encroached upon. Make a diary entry about what you saw and what you imagine the place would have been in its heydays.

OR

B. You are Tim/ Teena. Write a letter to your friend advising him/her to develop reading habit.

LITERATURE

(30 Marks)

10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

(A) (Any two)

(2x2=4)

(i) Who was Behrman? How did he die?

(ii) What role did the women of Kalikuda play after the cyclone?

(iii) What is the role of Olga in the story 'The Beggar'?

(B) (Any two)

(2x2= 4)

(i) How did Montmorency create a mess?

(ii) How does the poet suggest that all people on earth are same in the poem 'No Men are Foreign'?

(iii) What happened to Abdul Kalam when he visited his Science Teacher's House the first time?

11. Answer the questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively.

(A)

(3x2=6)

i) What punishment did Saint Peter give to the old lady?

ii) What was Jerome's real intention when he offered to pack?

(B)

(3x2=6)

i) What happened to Abdul Kalam when he visited his Science Teacher's House the second time?

ii) Justify the title, 'A house is not a home'.

12. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.

(5x1=5)

A) A teacher can either 'make or break' their students' lives. Cite two incidences from 'My Childhood' to prove the truth of this statement.

OR

B) Give a pen picture of Santosh Yadav.

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words.

(5x1=5)

A) A friend in need is a friend indeed; Discuss with reference to Sue in the story 'The Last Leaf'.

OR

B) The future of a country depends upon the power of youth. Explain how Prashant organized the youth in Ersama to help the cyclone-affected people.