

Roll No.

921

कक्षा 9वीं परीक्षा, 2021-22

[229002-A]

ENGLISH

अंग्रेजी

[Total No. of Questions: 16]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 08]

[Time: 03 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 80]

Instructions -

- (1) *All questions are compulsory.*
- (2) *Marks of each questions are given against them.*

SECTION – A
(Reading)

Q.1 Read the following passage and answer the questions on the basis of comprehension of the passage -

[5]

Lalita sowed some tomato seeds in her garden. The seeds grew into little plants after a few days. She removed every weed. She never allowed any insect near her pet plants. When the days were hot, she watered the plants. She put compost under the plants. The flowers grew and became big. The tiny green tomatoes began to show. Lalita and her sister watered the plants daily. A very large beautiful tomato grew in the plant. Her father said, "It is the finest tomato I have ever seen." The sisters were very happy.

Questions -

- (i) What did Lalita sow in her garden?
 - (a) Plants
 - (b) Seeds
 - (c) Trees
 - (d) Grass



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- (ii) What did she not allow?
(a) Birds near plants (b) Insects near plants
(c) Flies near plants (d) Pets near plants
- (iii) What did she put under the plants?
(a) Water (b) Compost
(c) Weeds (d) Flowers
- (iv) Which of the following is similar in meaning to 'tiny'?
(a) Large (b) Big
(c) Small (d) Giant
- (v) Why were the sisters happy?
(a) because flowers grew in their garden.
(b) because a tomato grew in their garden.
(c) because plants grew in their garden.
(d) because their father said, "It is the finest tomato I have ever seen."

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow:

[5]

We are living in the 'Age of Science'. Everyday new inventions are being made for the good of humanity. The scientific inventions began after the Industrial Revolution of 1789. Within these 200 years, science has made a wonderful progress. The aeroplane is one of the most important inventions of science during the Modern Age. It is the fastest means of transport known so far. An aeroplane resembles a flying bird in shape. Inside there are seats for the passengers and a cabin for the pilot. This cabin is called a cockpit. It has an engine that is worked by petrol. It is all made up of metal and can fly at a very high speed. Before taking off it runs on the runway for some distance to gather speed. Then it suddenly hops up the earth and takes off.

Questions -

- (i) The scientific invention began after the Industrial Revolution of.....
(a) 1889 (b) 1879
(c) 1789 (d) 1779

- (ii) The cabin for the pilot is called a.....
(a) cube (b) cockpit
(c) cubicle (d) chamber
- (iii) An aeroplane has an engine that is worked by.....
(a) petrol (b) steam
(c) diesel (d) gas
- (iv) Which of the following is the fastest means of transport?
(a) motor vehicle (b) ship
(c) train (d) aeroplane
- (v) We are living in the.....
(a) Age of Industrialisation (b) Modern Age
(c) Age of inventions (d) Age of Science

SECTION – B

(Writing)

Q.3 Read the following passage and make notes on it. Give a suitable title also. [4]

All ants have a varied diet. This is a strong point with struggle for a livelihood, as it enables them to use whatever food is, for the time, abundant and easy to find and collect. In this way a varied diet cushions them against unpredictable changes in food supply. All our species eat some sort of prey, but they will also pick up crumbs of bread, cheese or fruit that they find lying about near picnic sites, or in parks or gardens.

Ants eat worms, centipedes and spiders; they also eat larvae, and insect adults such as flies, moths and spring-tails. Such small animals do not all make easy game for ants; they are usually much quicker than the ant itself and they have an extraordinary number of ways of escaping, some jump, some flicks their bodies violently and some give out a pungent repellent substance.

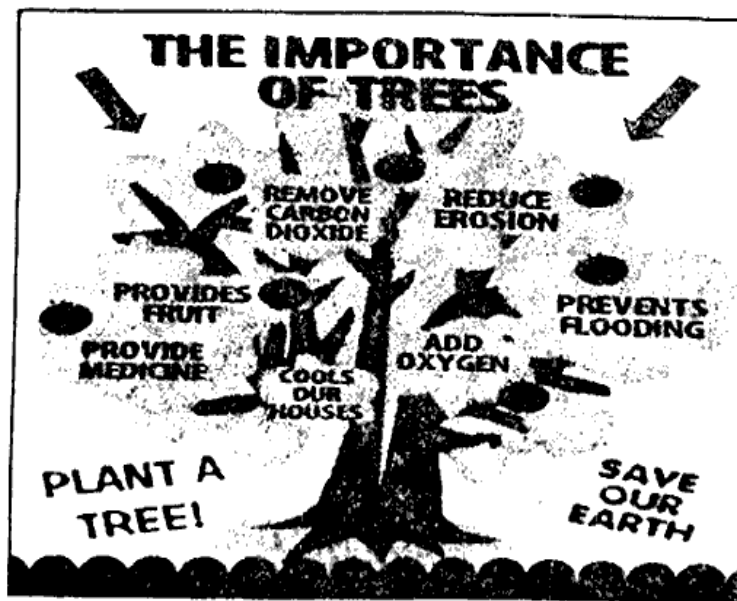
If ants, or indeed any hunting animals were too clever at catching their prey, they would eventually destroy the species completely and suffer themselves in turn. That is one reason, why in nature it is usually the weak and disabled that are caught and eaten. The well formed, alert and vigorous ones can escape and survive to keep the species going. The prey avoids destruction in this way and maintains a good breeding stock which provides a regular food supply for its predators. The predators can even be thought of a beneficial agent that prevents overcrowding of the prey by clearing up, neatly and effectively all the superfluous individuals.

- Q.4 You are Amit Gupta studying in Govt. H.S.S. Rewa. Write an application to your Principal of your school to issue your transfer certificate as your father has been transferred to Indore. [4]

OR

You are Rahul, residing at 432/4, behind Govt. Hospital, Bhind. Write a letter to your friend inviting him to attend your sister's marriage ceremony.

- Q.5 Write an essay on any one of the following in about 150 words - [5]
- (a) An Indian Festival
 - (b) Wonders of Science
 - (c) My Best Friend
 - (d) My Hobby
- Q.6 On the basis of the picture given below, write a short paragraph about the importance of trees. [3]



SECTION – C

(Grammar)

- Q.7 Fill in the blanks, choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets. [5]
(Any five)
- (i)Sun rises in the East. (a/an/the)
 - (ii) There is not.....water in the pool. (much/many)
 - (iii) Christmas is celebrated.....25th December. (in/on)
 - (iv) The rainy seasons startsthe summer. (before/after)
 - (v) Walk carefullyyou will fall down. (but/and/otherwise)
 - (vi) I am not going to office.....I am ill. (and/so/because)

- Q.8 Do as directed - [5]
- (i) Children are playing in the park.
(Change into present perfect tense)
 - (ii) our/we/protect/should/forests
 - (iii) Ajay is ill. He has not come to school today.
(Combine the sentence using 'so')
 - (iv) Anita cut her finger. (Change into negative)
 - (v) Unless you ^{do not} work hard, you can't pass.
(Use "if" in place of "unless")
 - (vi) I have taken tea. (Change into interrogative)

SECTION – D

(Literature)

- Q.9 Answer the following questions - [6]
- (1) Where did Tommy find the book?
 - (a) in the library
 - (b) in Margie's house
 - (c) in his house
 - (d) in his friend's house
 - (2) What does Yellow woods mean?
 - (a) falling leaves
 - (b) forest with yellow leaves
 - (c) wood yellow in colour
 - (d) None of the above

- (3) Which national award was conferred on Ustad Bismillah Khan?
 (a) Padmashri (b) Padma Bhushan
 (c) Padma Vibhushan (d) All of these
- (4) Kezia was beaten up with a ruler by her father because -
 (a) She failed in her exam.
 (b) She disagreed to sleep alone.
 (c) She wanted to eat ice cream.
 (d) She torn down the papers of her father's speech.
- (5) What did Albert's classmates call him?
 (a) a genius (b) dull
 (c) brother boring (d) stupid
- (6) Who makes the sound 'Quack'?
 (a) animals (b) kangaroo
 (c) people (d) duck

Q.10 (A) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below. [3]

Evelyn Glennie's loss of hearing had been gradual. Her mother remembers noticing something was wrong when the eight-year-old Evelyn was waiting to play the piano. "They called her name and she didn't move. I suddenly realised she hadn't heard," says Isabel Glennie. For quite a while Evelyn managed to conceal her growing deafness from friends and teachers. But by the time she was eleven, her marks had deteriorated, and her headmistress urged her parents to take her to a specialist.

Questions -

- (i) Evelyn's loss of hearing took place.....
 (a) at birth (b) eight years old
 (c) eleven years old (d) sixteen years old
- (ii) Evelyn managed to hide her deafness from -
 (a) her mother (b) her friends
 (c) her specialist (d) her teacher
- (iii) Who urged her parents to take her to a specialist?
 (a) friends (b) teachers
 (c) headmistress (d) parents

(B) Read the following extract and answer the questions given below:

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
 And sorry I could not travel both
 And be one traveller, long I stood
 And looked down once as far as I could
 To where it bent in the undergrowth.

Questions -

- (i) What does 'yellow wood' mean?
 (a) spring
 (b) autumn
 (c) winter
- (ii) Why was the traveller feeling sorry?
 (a) because he could not travel both the roads
 (b) because he could not travel
 (c) because he could travel
- (iii) From which poem the above lines have been taken?
 (a) Wind
 (b) The Road Not Taken
 (c) Rain on the Roof

Q.11 Answer the following questions. (Any six)

[12]

- (1) How old was Evelyn when she went to the Royal Academy of Music?
- (2) Why did Aurangzeb ban the playing of pungi?
- (3) Why was Santosh Yadav sent to the local school?
- (4) Name the two temples the author visited in Kathmandu?
- (5) Where was Abdul Kalam's house?
- (6) How was Albert at the age of two and a half?
- (7) Who were the people in Kezia's family?

- Q.12 Answer the following questions in about 30 words: (Any two) [4]
- (1) Where does the traveller find himself? What problem does he face?
 - (2) How does the poet want the wind to come?
 - (3) What makes an echo in the poet's heart in the poem "Rain on the Roof"?

- Q.13 Answer the following questions in about 30 words: (Any two) [4]
- (1) What do the swallows see when they fly over the city?
 - (2) Who is the real culprit according to the king?
 - (3) Who rescued the lost child? What did he offer to buy him?

- Q.14 Answer the following questions in about 70 words: (Any two) [6]
- (1) When and how did Bismillah Khan get his big break?
 - (2) How did Santosh begin to climb mountains?
 - (3) How did Einstein react to the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki?

- Q.15 Why does the poet call the sound of the rain as 'refrain'? [3]

OR

What is the central idea of the poem 'No Men are Foreign'?

- Q.16 Why do the courtiers call the prince 'The Happy Prince'? [3]

OR

What is Behrman's Masterpiece? What makes Sue say so?

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