### MP BOARD CLASS 9 EXAM 2016

**ENGLISH (GENERAL): CLASS IX** 

## Section—A

1. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: It was between the years 1849 and 1855 that the survey of India made observations and took readings of the Himalayan peaks. At that time it was difficult to say which was the world's highest peak. Since most of the peaks observed had no local names, so Roman numbers were allotted. As such Mount Everest was called Peak 'XV'. It took many ears to work out the final heights of these peaks after making various adjustments and it was only in 1865 that peak 'XV' was discovered to be the highest in the world with a height of 29,002 feet. Later in 1952 a more sophisticated method of measurement showed it to be 28,028 feet high.

## Questions:

- (a) Which is the world's highest peak? 1
- (b) What was Mount Everest called earlier? 1
- (c) In which year the height of Mount Everest was measured as 29,028 feet ? 1
- (d) In which year peak 'XV' was discovered to be the highest in the world? 1
- (e) Give the opposite of 'difficult'? 1
- 2. Read the following passage carefully and answer *the* questions given below: Once there lived a potter in a village. His mother, and his only son were also living with him in a small hut. The wife of the potter used to quarrel with her mother-in-law. The potter was unhappy but helpless about his wife's attitude. The quarrels were getting more and more frequent day by day.

One day the potter built a small one-room but near his home and shifted his mother to the hut. His wife made a small earthen pot to supply food for the old lady. Everyday the old lady had to wait at the door of the kitchen for food. Her daughter-in-law used to drop the leftover food into the pot.

## Questions:

- (a) How did the potter's wife treat her mother-in-law? 1
- (b) What did the potter do to avoid frequent quarrels at home ? 1
- (c) Why did the potter's wife make a small earthen pot? 1
- (d) Write the superlative degree of the word 'small'. 1
- (e) Write the opposite word of 'far' from the passage. 1
- 3. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions given below: An old king Rajavarman ruled over a kingdom in the north of Kerala. Rajavarman's kingdom was not a large one but it was very prosperous. He had ruled it for nearly forty years and worked very hard for his people. Till old age overtook him, he had gone on regular tours of his kingdom to see for himself how his subjects lived and whether his officers were doing their work properly. His people were hard-working and contended and had a sense of humor which helped them to bear their troubles cheerfully.

### Ouestions:

- (a) What did Rajavarman do for his people? 1
- (b) The kingdom of Rajavarman was: 1
  - (i) big
  - (ii) large
  - (ii) not large
  - (iv) small.
- (c) Where was the kingdom of Rajavarman? 1
- (d) He ruled over the kingdom for 1
  - (i) 30 years
  - (ii) 40 years
  - (ii) 50 years
  - (iv) 20 years.
- (e) How were his people helped to bear their troubles?

#### Section—B

4. You are Sanjay Dubey a student of Class X in Govt. Higher Secondary School, Rewa. Write an application to your Principal to issue you your transfer certificate. 6 Or

You are Ajay Patel, residing at Civil Lines, Jabalpur. Write a letter to your friend Preeti Sharma and invite her to attend your elder sister's marriage.

5. Read the following, passaga carefully and answer the questions given below: The need for money originates from the fact that different people in society produce different things. This means that they depend on each other for goods and services. Let us take the case of a farmer who produces more food than he requires and a carpenter who lives by selling tables and chairs he has made. It will be obvious that unless some tricans of exchange will be for them to use farmer, the farmer will not be able to get rid of his surplus food and carpenter will starve. Clearly the simplest means of exchange will be for them to use barter, in other words, to exchange a certain amount of goods (farmer's grain) for a certain amount of another (carpenter's table or chair). Obviously barter can work only in a very simple society. In an advanced society, we cannot go around for the things we need.

# Questions:

- (i) Make note on the passage given above. 3
- (ii) Prepare a summary and give a suitable title to the passage. 4
- 6. Write an article on "Importance of Trees' with the help of verbal input provided: 7
  - (i) Trees—gift of nature, friends of man.
  - (ii) Trees provide oxygen, timber.
  - (iii) Trees cause rainfall—cutting of trees—ecological imbalance.
  - (iv) Do tree plantation.

Or

Write an essay on any one of the following topics in about 200 words:

(i) A great man of India,

- (i) My Hobby,
- (ii) Any festival,
- (iv) Science—uses in our daily life.

#### Section—C

- 7. Fill in the blanks with correct words and rewrite the sentences: 10
- (1) is a good exercise. (Swim/Swimming)
- (2) Sunday comes Monday. (before/between)
- (3) He prefers tea coffee. (to, at, of)
- (4) Sun rises in the east. (A, An, The)
- (5) Sweets are distributed children. (between, among)
- (6) He his duty. (do, does, did)
- (7) Raju is than Ravi. (tall, taller, tallest)
- (8) Komal a book in his room. (read, reading, is reading)
- (9) She has a letter. (write, Writes, written)
- (10) He is doing the work (herself, himself, myself)
- Ans. (1) Swimming, (2) before, (3) to, (4) The, (5) among, (6) does, (7) taller, (8) is reading,
- (9) written, (10) himself.
- 8. Do as directed (any five): 5
- (1) Ravi writes a letter. (Make negative)
- (2) She did her work. (Make interrogative)
- (3) He said, "The Sun rises in the east (Change into indirect narration)
- (4) He sings a song. (Change into past indefinite tense)
- (5) He go to school daily. (Correct the sentence)
- (6) cleaning the/the/room is (Make the sentence)
- 9. Translate the following sentences into English (any five): 5
- 1. आज सोमवार है।
- 2. मैं कार चलाती हूँ।
- 3. हम ट्रेन में यात्रा कर रहे हैं।
- 4. मैं चाय पी चुका हूँ।
- 5. ईमानदारी सबसे अच्छी नीति है।
- 6. शोर मत करो ।
- 7. मेरी कक्षा में 50 विदयार्थी है।

# Section—D

10. Read the following extract from your text book and answer the questions given below: Kasturba Gandhi was the daughter of a prosperous businessman of Probander. She was married at the very young age of thirteen to Mohandas Kararnchand Gandhi. Her father was a strong believer in prevalent customs and traditions. He did not believe in educating her. After her marriage it was her husband who taught her to read and write.

## **Questions:**

- (a) Who was Kasturba Gandhi?
- (b) Who was she married to ? 1
- (c) At what age she got married ? 1
- (d) Who taught her to read and write? 1
- (e) Find word in the passage opposite to the word 'wife'. 1
- 11. Read the following extract from your text book and answer the questions given below: King Vikramaditya was just and fair ruler of the kingdom of Ujjain. Besides his administrative duties he would also go in disguise to check on his citizens. One day he said to his servant, "Be ready tonight I would like to see for myself whether my subjects are safe or not. I wish to inspect areas outside the walls of the city". It was decided by the king that he himself would play the role of a servant. Only one servant was allowed to accompany the king. This servant would play the role of the king.

## Questions:

- (a) Who was king Vikramaditya?
- OS What did he say to his servant?
- (c) Why did he go out in disguise? 1
- (d) Who would play the role of a servant? 1
- (e) Who would play the role of the king? 1
- 12. Answer any three of the following questions (in about 30 words): 6
- (i) Why was Kasturba Gandhi arrested in 1939?
- (ii) Where was the village panchyat held?
- (iii) What is the backbone of the commercial world?
- (iv) Why did Akbar order Birbal to leave the city of Agra?
- 13. (a) How did Chaturbhuj Babu's mother hurt him unintentionally ? 4 Or

Write the character sketch of Humayun.

- (b) Answer any two of the following questions (more than 30 words): 6
- (i) Name the kingdom to which Udaipur belongs.
- (ii) Who had sent the messenger?
- (iii) Why did the Zamindar invite Chaturbhuj Babu? What did the invitation mean to him?
- 14. Choose the correct option and complete the sentences: 4
- (i) J. C. Bose was admitted to the St. Xavier's
  - (a) Bombay (b) Calcutta (c) Decca (d) Delhi.
- (ii) J. C. Bose was born in
  - (a) Faridkot (b) Faridabad (c) Firozpur (d) Faridpur.
- (iii) Cheemi was a poor
  - (a) maid (b) orphan (c) kaki (d) bhabhi.
- (iv) Parvati Kaki lived with her son
  - (a) Chhotu (b) Vinayak (c) Sudhir (d) Baljit.
- Ans. (i) (b) Calcutta, (ii) (d) Faridpur. (iii) (b) orphan, (iv) (b) Vinayak.

15. Read the following extract and answer the questions below:

Am I a child or an adult?

No! Not a child now — my dolls are gone;

My dream world has rippled away.

I am tall, I understand adult talk

But does that mean that I am an adult?

**Ouestions:** 

- (i) What do you mean by 'my dream world'? 2
- (ii) Name the poet of the poem. 1

Or

Slowly silently! now the moon

Walks the night in her silver shoes;

This way and that, she peers and sees

Silver fruit upon silver trees;

# Questions:

- (i) How does the moon walk?
- (ii) What is the colour of the shoes worn by the moon?
- 16. Answer the following questions (any two): 6
- (i) Why does the poet want to protect the old Oak from the woodman?
- (ii) What does the poet mean by saying 'every moment has its duty' 9
- (iii) What does the village maiden have to carry far?
- 17. Write the central idea of the poem "Silver". 4

Or

Write the central idea of the poem "Today and Tomorrow".

- 18. Choose the correct option:
- (i) The objects which have silvery gleam are
- (a) the fruits and the trees only
- (b) thatched cottage only
- (c) all of these.
- (ii) The poem "Am I a Child" depicts the feeling of 1
- (a) old old man (b) a child
- (c) a youngster (d) a lady.

Ans. (i) (c) all of these, (ii) (c) a youngster.