

Roll No.

2
915

कक्षा 9 वीं परीक्षा, 2020-21

[M-2702-E]

ENGLISH

अंग्रेजी

[Total No. of Questions: 18]

[Total No. of Printed Pages: 16]

[Time: 03 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions -

- (1) **Read all the questions carefully and answer them.**
- (2) **All questions are compulsory.**
- (3) **Marks are indicated against each question.**

SECTION - A

Q.1 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow - [5]

We live in a city or a village. We must keep places around our house and school neat and clean. Garbage should not be thrown here and there. It should be put only in dustbins. If we throw garbage all over the place, our surroundings become dirty. We also need to reduce the use of plastic. We should use paper or jute bags instead of plastic bags. Also, we should plant trees. Trees will make our surroundings beautiful and keep us healthy!

Questions -

- (1) The opposite of 'ugly' from the passage is - [1]
- (a) city
 - (b) beautiful
 - (c) healthy
 - (d) house
- (2) The people should put the garbage in - [1]
- (a) dustbin
 - (b) school
 - (c) house
 - (d) here and there
- (3) What should we keep neat and clean? [1]
- (4) What should people use instead of plastic bags? [1]
- (5) Why do we need to plant trees? [1]

Q.2 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow - [5]

One day, a man was walking through a desert. After sometime, he became thirsty. He found a tree nearby. He sat under the tree. "Oh, there is no water anywhere!", he thought. Suddenly, a tumbler full of cold water came in front of him. The traveller was happy and drank the water. After a few minutes the traveller thought, "Oh, I have nothing to eat!". Suddenly, a basket full of fruits appeared before him. The traveller ate happily. He thanked the tree and continued his journey.

Questions -

- (1) The opposite of the word empty is - [1]
- (a) full
 - (b) beautiful
 - (c) happy
 - (d) journey

- (2) The man was walking - [1]
- (a) through a desert
 - (b) through a city
 - (c) through a village
 - (d) through a town

(3) What did he find? [1]

(4) How did the traveller feel when he got a tumbler full of cold water? [1]

(5) Who gave the fruits to the traveller? [1]

Q.3 (A) Do as directed (Any five) - [5×1=5]

- (i) Christmas is celebrated December 25.
(Use Preposition)
- (ii) Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the President of India.
(first/last)
- (iii) We read stories poems in class.
(Put the word 'and' in the correct place)
- (iv) We (keep) our school clean. (Use Future Tense of the verb given in bracket)
- (v) The plant (become) a tree and fruits grew on it.
(Complete the sentence with Simple Past Tense of the verb given in the bracket)
- (vi) Thimmakka began working hard a very young age. (in/ at)
- (vii) The women (go) back. (Use Simple Past Tense)

(B) Do as directed (Any five) -

[5×1=5]

- (i) Holi is celebrated February or March.
(Use Preposition)
- (ii) The rainy season starts Summer. (before /after)
- (iii) is a good exercise. (Walk /Walking)
- (iv) The exam (start) next week.
(Use Future Tense of the verb given in bracket)
- (v) Health is (good) than wealth.
(Complete the sentence using comparative degree)
- (vi) English a link language in India. (Use is /are)
- (vii) 66 different scriptsused in India. (Use is /are)

Q.4 Do as directed (Any five) -

[5×1=5]

- (i) sing / can / a song / you /? (Rearrange)
- (ii) We buy books pens from the shop.
(Put the word 'and' in the correct place)
- (iii) I / stand / on / one leg / can/. (Rearrange)
- (iv) Suman (play) the match last week.
(Use Simple Past Tense)
- (v) The Republic Day comesthe Independence Day in the calendar. (before/after)
- (vi) December is the month of the calendar. (first / last)
- (vii) The school planted around 200 trees the year 2017. (Complete the sentence using in/at)

Q.5 Fill in the blanks (Any five) -

[5×1=5]

- (i) Ram is sitting Radha and Sapna. (between/ among)
- (ii) The chair was by the student. (break/ broken)
- (iii) I have readbooks. (many/much)
- (iv) Monday comes Sunday. (before/after)
- (v) Physicsnot a difficult subject. (is/are)
- (vi) moon walks slowly and silently. (A /An /The)
- (vii) She her homework daily. (do / does)

SECTION - B

Q.6 Read the passage carefully and answer the following questions - [5×1=5]

Yoga is the ancient Indian system to keep a person fit in body and mind. It is basically a system of self-treatment. According to the yogic view, diseases, disorders and ailments are the result of some faulty ways of living, bad habits, lack of proper knowledge and unsuitable food. The diseases are thus the resultant state of a sort or prolonged malfunctioning of the body system. Since the root cause of the diseases lies in the mistakes of the individual, its cure also lies in correcting the mistakes by the same individual. Thus, Yoga relies entirely on the effort of the patient to cure himself. The Yoga expert shows only the path and works no more than as a counsellor.

Questions -

- (i) What does a Yoga expert show?
- (ii) What is Yoga?
- (iii) What are the reasons of diseases and disorders according to a yogic view?
- (iv) Yoga is basically a system of -
 - (a) Health improvement
 - (b) Self – treatment
 - (c) Spiritual treatment
 - (d) Removing diseases
- (v) From which country has Yoga originated?
 - (a) India
 - (b) China
 - (c) America
 - (d) England

Q.7 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow - [5×1=5]

Lalitha 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. Lalitha 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 -

- (1) Lalitha sowed in her garden -
 - (a) potato
 - (b) tomato seeds
 - (c) chilli seeds
 - (d) peas
- (2) She removed -
 - (a) tomatoes
 - (b) peas
 - (c) weeds
 - (d) chillies
- (3) What did she put under the plants?
- (4) What did her father say?
- (5) Why were the sisters happy?

SECTION - C

Q.8 Write a letter to the Principal of your school asking him to issue two days leave. [5]

OR

Write an application to your Principal to issue you a character certificate.

Q.9 Write a letter to your father requesting him to send you Rs.1000 for books and clothes. [5]

OR

Write a letter to your friend inviting him to attend the marriage of your sister/brother.

Q.10 Write an essay on any one topic that follows - [6]

- (i) My Hobby
- (ii) An Indian Festival - Diwali
- (iii) Health and Hygiene
- (iv) Importance of Science in our Life

Q.11 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions -
In India, working women lead a life of dual responsibilities if they are married and have a family. There are four categories of working women in India. Some work while they are waiting for matrimony. A majority work because they are qualified; want a second income and a different kind of life for a part of the day. A small section consists of career women. A sizeable section of women are bread winners. It is quite apparent that with a majority of working women prefer to stay in joint families where their children can be taken care of while they are at work.

Questions -

(i) Make notes on the above passage and supply a suitable title to it. [3]

(ii) Write the summary of the above passage. [2]

Q.12 Translate the following in English (Any five) - [5]

(i) वह क्रिकेट खेल रहा है।

(ii) मैं एक प्रश्न पूछ रहा था।

(iii) वर्षा हो रही है।

(iv) राम और श्याम मित्र हैं।

(v) ड्राइवर ने बस नहीं रोकी।

(vi) मेरे पास पॉच पेन हैं।

SECTION - C

Q.13 Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow [4]

Rush hour crowds jostle for position on the underground train platform. A slight girl, looking younger than her seventeen years, was nervous yet excited as she felt the vibrations of the approaching train. It was her first day at the prestigious Royal Academy of Music in London and daunting enough for any teenager fresh from a Scottish farm. But this aspiring musician faced a bigger challenge than most: she was profoundly deaf.

Questions -

- (i) Evelyn felt
- (a) happy
 - (b) sad
 - (c) nervous
 - (d) tired
- (ii) She took admission at
- (a) Royal Academy of Music in London
 - (b) Great Academy of Music in London
 - (c) Dance Academy
 - (d) Painting Academy
- (iii) Synonym of 'completely' from the passage is -
- (a) profoundly
 - (b) fresh
 - (c) slight
 - (d) younger
- (vi) What was the challenge before her?

OR

At the age of 14, Bismillah accompanied his uncle to the Allahabad Music Conference. At the end of his recital, Ustad Faiyaz Khan patted the young boy's back and said, "Work hard and you shall make it". (With the opening of the All India Radio in Lucknow in 1938 came Bismillah's big break.) He soon became an often-heard shehnai player on radio.

Questions -

- (i) At what age did Bismillah accompany his uncle to the 'Allahabad Music Conference'?
- (a) at 15
 - (b) at 17
 - (c) at 14
 - (d) at 18
- (ii) When did Faiyaz Khan praise Bismillah Khan?
- (a) in the beginning of his recital
 - (b) at the end of his recital
 - (c) during the recital
 - (d) not at all
- (iii) Which instrument did Bismillah Khan play?
- (a) Violin
 - (b) Flute
 - (c) Sitar
 - (d) Shehnai
- (vi) When and how did Bismillah Khan get his big break?

Q.14 Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions that follow - <https://www.mpboardonline.com>

[4]

In 2001, Ustad Bismillah Khan was awarded India's highest civilian award, the Bharat Ratna. With the coveted award resting on his chest and his eyes glinting with rare happiness he said, "All I would like to say is: Teach your children music, this is Hindustan's richest tradition; even the West is now coming to learn our music."

Questions -

- (1) Which award was given to Ustad Bismillah Khan?
- (a) The Bharat Ratna
 - (b) The Arjuna Award
 - (c) Filmfare Award
 - (d) Padmashree
- (2) is Hindustan's richest tradition.
- (a) Dance
 - (b) Music
 - (c) Cricket
 - (d) Painting
- (3) The antonym of the word 'happiness' is -
- (a) sadness
 - (b) kindness
 - (c) foolishness
 - (d) selfishness
- (4) What did Bismillah Khan say after receiving the award?

OR

The Macdonalds lived next door. They had five children. Looking through a gap in the fence the little girl saw them playing 'tag' in the evening. The father with the baby, Mao, on his shoulders, two little girls hanging on to his coat pockets ran round and round the flower beds, shaking with laughter. Once she saw the boys turn the hose on him - and he tried to catch them laughing all the time.

Questions -

- (i) The Macdonalds had children
- (a) one
 - (b) two
 - (c) four
 - (d) five
- (ii) The name of the baby with the father was
- (a) Mao
 - (b) Macdonald
 - (c) Tag
 - (d) Rose
- (iii) The little girl saw
- (a) children playing 'tag'
 - (b) children playing 'cricket'
 - (c) children playing 'hide and seek'
 - (d) children playing 'cards'
- (iv) What did the little girl see the boys doing one day?

Q.15 Answer the following questions (Any four) -

[4×2=8]

- (i) How old was Evelyn when she went to the Royal Academy of Music?
- (ii) Why did Aurangzeb ban the playing of 'pungi'?
- (iii) When and where was Albert Einstein born?
- (iv) When was Einstein awarded the Nobel Prize and for what?
- (v) What sound did the doctor hear in the lesson 'The Snake and the Mirror'?
- (vi) Where was Abdul Kalam's house?

Q.16 Read the following extract from the poem in your book and answer the following questions -

[4]

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.

Questions -

- (i) 'It was grassy and wanted wear'. What does 'it' refer to?
- (a) The road
 - (b) The grass
 - (c) The poet
 - (d) The tree
- (ii) Which road does the poet choose?
- (a) The first road
 - (b) The second road
 - (c) He decided to go back
 - (d) Both the roads
- (iii) Why did the traveller / the poet choose 'the other road'?

OR

Remember, no men are strange, no countries foreign

Beneath all uniforms, a single body breathes

Like ours, the land our brothers walk upon

Is earth like this, in which we all shall lie.

Questions -

- (i) The stanza conveys the message of -
- (a) Universal brotherhood
 - (b) Patriotism
 - (c) Environment conservation
 - (d) Sacrifice
- (ii) Where shall all of us lie one day?
- (a) Inside the earth
 - (b) Inside a well
 - (c) In a sea
 - (d) On a tree
- (iii) What is the message of this stanza?

Q.17 Read the extract from the poem of your book and answer the questions that follow -

[4]

Away, away in the Northland,
Where the hours of the day are few,
And the nights are so long in winter
That they cannot sleep them through;

Questions -

- (i) Write the name of the poem.
- (a) Wind
 - (b) The Voice of the Rain
 - (c) The Snake Trying
 - (d) A Legend of the Northland
- (ii) Where the hours of the day are few?
- (a) In India
 - (b) In America
 - (c) In the Northland
 - (d) In the foreign land
- (iii) Why can the people in the Northland not sleep through the night?

OR

Small and green
he is harmless even to children.
Along the sand
he lay until observed
and chased away, and now
he vanishes in the ripples
among the green slim reeds.

Questions -

- (i) Who is 'he' here?
 - (a) A bird
 - (b) A rabbit
 - (c) A tiger
 - (d) A snake
- (ii) In the stanza, a word 'harmless' has occurred. It has used a suffix 'less'. This suffix cannot be added with -
 - (a) sleep
 - (b) care
 - (c) home
 - (d) wonderful
- (iii) How does the snake escape?

Q.18 Answer the following questions (Any five) -

[5×2=10]

- (i) Where does the traveller find himself?
 - (ii) What does the poet like to do when it rains?
 - (iii) How did St. Peter punish the old lady?
 - (iv) How does the poet suggest that all people on earth are the same?
 - (v) What finally kills the tree?
 - (vi) What does the wind do?
 - (vii) What does the poet wish for the snake?
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