

Annual Examinations 2022-23
Subject – English Language and Literature
CLASS IX

Time Allowed: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

General Instructions:

- 1. This paper is divided into three sections. A B, and C. 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.**

SECTION – A (READING)

(10 Marks)

1. Read the passage given below.

1. You are in a busy public area: coughing or breathing in polluted air. Driving home in the peak of traffic, you curse as smoke and exhaust fumes assail you from all sides. But when you reach home, you shut the windows, switch on the fan, and relax, breathing is sign of relief, feeling safe.
2. But are you? Actually not. Right here too, countless allergens and pollutants are possibly assailing you. You are being subjected to Indoor Air Pollution (IAP).
3. Few people know this because most of studies, media attention and public campaigns have focused on outdoor pollution. But IAP is scarier than you could imagine. India currently has the world's largest number of IAP-related health problems with 75 per cent of its rural households burning wood, dung cakes, and crop residues (agricultural waste) the 'traditional' biomass fuels.
4. Studies by JN Pandey, Professor of Medicine, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, New Delhi, show how unhealthy cooking methods and use of biomass fuels not only contribute to respiratory tract infections, including chronic bronchitis in women, but also put children below five at grave risk. As he notes, even poor ventilation contributes.
5. Broadly, in urban India, the main IAP contributors are aerobiologicals and irritants. Aerobiologicals are dust mites, cockroaches, pollen and fungi, pet excreta, bacteria and viruses. It takes a 100 dust mites per gm of dust to develop sensitivity and 500 dust mites per gm of dust to trigger coughing and wheezing according to Bangalore-based Dr H Paramesh, paediatric pulmonologist. Even our kitchen trash-bin contributes a huge volume of illness causing bacteria and unpleasant odour to indoor air. Cockroach droppings trigger allergic asthma.
6. Irritants are carpets, heavy draperies and cupboards made of compressed wood, which contain formaldehyde causing chronic eye irritation, cough and asthma. Granite emits radon that produces cough.
7. LPG and electricity are healthier for cooking. Modern fuels are especially needed in vulnerable rural areas.
8. Dr Paramesh's suggestions: Allow plenty of sunlight into the home (it kills germs, prevents fungi moulds) and permit cross ventilation. Sun the mattresses, pillows, and carpets regularly. Restrict relative humidity to 40 to 50 per cent and keep kitchens scrupulously clean.
9. Pets are okay, if you keep them clean. A better (and cheaper) alternative is indoor plants, which absorb carbon dioxide and emit oxygen.

I. Based on your understanding of the passage, answer the following questions by choosing the correct options.

Q1 (A). Why do you think the author finds IAP scarier?

- (a) because India has the world's smallest number of IAP-related health problems
- (b) because India has the world's largest number of IAP-related health problems
- (c) because India is the country in Asia having the largest number of IAP-related health problems
- (d) because India is the country in Asia having the smallest number of IAP-related health problems

Q.1 (B) Suggestions to keep a check on IAP are given by:

- (a) Dr. Paumesh (b) JN Pandey (c) RN Pander (d) Dr Paramesh

Q.1 (C) Which of the following is/are not a/the factor(s) that contributes the IAP?

- (i) agro biological (ii) irritant (iii) biomass fuels (iv) cfc's (v) artificial lights (vi) smoke
- (a) (i) and (ii) (b) (iii) and (iv) (c) (iii), (iv) and (v) (d) (iv) and (v)**

Q.1 (D) 4. A pulmonologist is a doctor who treats:

- (a) skin infections (b) respiratory disorders (c) mental disorders (d) spinal disorders

Q.1 (E) What can cause chronic eye irritation, cough and asthma?

- (a) carpets (b) formaldehyde (c) radon (d) radium

Q1 (F). According to the author, why do we need modern fuels like LPG and electricity especially in rural areas?

- (a) they are healthy for cooking (b) they are economical
- (c) they are time-saving for cooking (d) all of these

Q.1 (G) Which of the following helps us to keep a check on IAP?

- (a) allowing cross ventilation (b) not providing sunlight to the mattresses and carpets
- (c) keeping kitchens unclean (d) restricting relative humidity to 50 to 60 per cent

Q.1 (H)plants are better and.....alternative.

- (a) outdoor, costlier (b) outdoor, cheaper (c) indoor, cheaper (d) indoor, pleasing

Q.1 (I) Which of the following will be the most appropriate title for the passage?

- (a) IAP The measure of life (b) Need to reduce pollution
- (c) India the pollution chamber (d) Pollution resulting from cooking techniques

Q1 (J). Select the option that makes the correct use of assailing (Para 1), as used in the passage, to fill in the blank space.

- (a) English provincial and legatine constitutions continually..... Simon
- (b) The grapes are not.....until nearly full-grown.
- (c) The work was warmly.....by Dr James.
- (d) But Vanessa.....him.

II. Read carefully the passage given below:

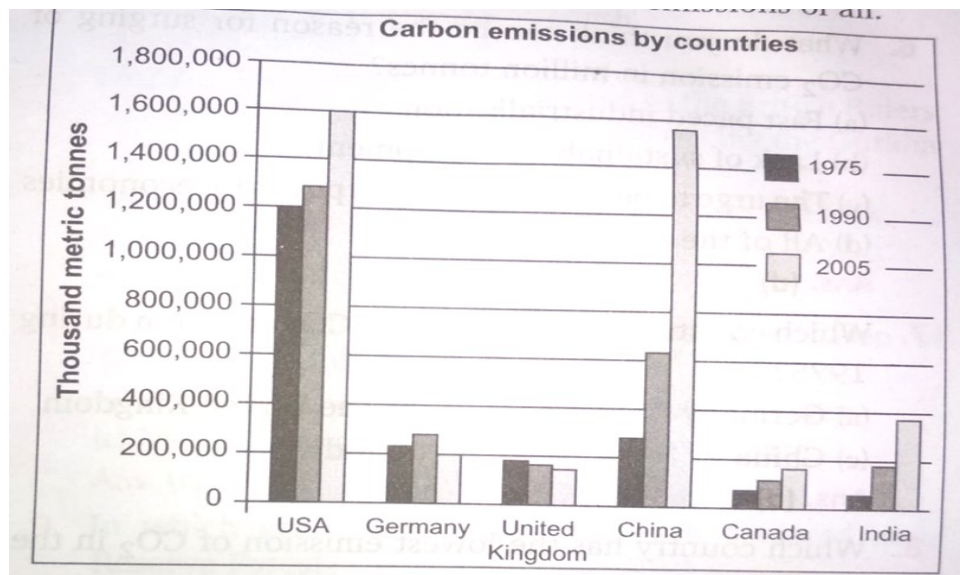
(10)

The bar chart ahead gives information about the amount of carbon emissions in different countries during three different years. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

The bar chart compares the emission of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere of six countries, including two of them coming from emerging nations, for three decades starting from 1975 until 2005.

As an overall assessment, it can clearly be seen that only Germany and United Kingdom managed to reduce the carbon emissions compared to the other countries.

USA, being the number one polluter of all, emitted 1,200,000 thousand metric tonnes in 1975 and this count increased to 1,300,000 and 1,600,000 thousand metric tonnes in 1990 and 2005 respectively. In contrast, the carbon emissions China was nearly 300,000 thousand metric tonnes in 1975 and it rose by nearly 100% in 1990 and surged dramatically to just below 1,600,000 thousand metric tonnes in 2005. In terms of the percentage increase, China was the largest contributor to carbon emissions of all.



The figures for Germany and the United Kingdom remained relatively stable throughout the period of time, and so were for Canada until 1990. The carbon dioxide emissions in India increased exponentially from around 100,000 in 1975 to just below 400,000 thousand metric tonnes in 2005.

On the basis of your understanding, answer the following questions with the help of given options.

- The above given data compares the amount of emission of:
 - carbon dioxide
 - oxygen
 - nitrogen
 - none of these
- In terms of the percentage increase, which country was the largest contributor to carbon emissions of all in the year 2005?
 - China
 - USA
 - India
 - Both (a) and (b)
- Which country is the most polluted country?
 - China
 - USA
 - India
 - Both (a) and (b)

4. Which countries reported gradual growth in reduction of global CO₂ emission?
 (a) Germany and India (b) USA and China
 (c) The United Kingdom and USA (d) Germany and The United Kingdom
5. Which country had the same level of CO₂ emission in the first and the second decade?
 (a) Germany (b) Canada (c) Both (a) and (b) (d) None of these
6. What do you think can be the reason for surging of CO₂ emission in million tonnes?
 (a) Fast paced industrialization (b) Lack of sustainable development
 (c) The urge to become world's top powerful economies (d) All of the above
7. Which country had the minimum CO₂ emission during 1975?
 (a) Germany (b) The United Kingdom (c) China (d) India
8. Which country has the lowest emission of CO₂ in the graph?
 (a) Germany (b) United Kingdom (c) Canada (d) India
9. What is the highest quantity unit of global emission of CO₂ by different countries?
 (a) 1,600,000 (b) 1,570,000 (c) 1,300,000 (d) None of these
10. Which country has observed a dramatic rise over its years in CO₂ emission?
 (a) China (b) USA (c) India (d) Both (a) and (b)

SECTION - B GRAMMAR

III. Attempt ANY TEN of the following questions.

(1x10)

- (i)-----by hunger, the Elephant herd entered the sugarcane field.
 (a) Drove (b) Driving (c) Driven (d) Drives
- (ii) **Read the conversation between Suraj and his mother. Complete the sentence by reporting Suraj's reply correctly.**
 Mother: You seem so tired. Take some rest.
 Suraj: I can't even think of relaxing. I have lots of homework to do.
 Mother said to Suraj that he seemed so tired and advised him to take a rest. Suraj replied that _____.
- (iii) Aditya, -----mother got an award for the best teacher, is my nephew.
 (a) who (b) which (c) whose (d) whom
- (iv) **Select the correct option to complete narration of the dialogue between a father and son.**
 Father: Where are you going?
 Son: I am going to the library.
 Father asked his son where he was going. The son replied ----- to the library.
 (a) that he was going (b) that he is going
 (c) that he has been going (d) that he had been going
- (v) **Identify the error in the given narration and supply the correction.**
 Madhubani painting is one of the many traditional Indian art forms. It is but known as Mithila or Godhna paintings.

Use the given format for your response.

ERROR	CORRECTION

(vi) Report the dialogue between Halku and his wife, by completing the sentence

Halku: The Landlord has come. Take out the money you have set aside.

Wife: There are only three hundred rupees.

Halku told his wife that the landlord had come she should take out the money she had kept aside.

His wife said that.....

(vii) What do you like the about your school?

(a) best

(b) good

(c) better

(d) bad

(viii) Read the conversation between the animals. Complete the sentence by reporting Jumbo's reply correctly.

Pig : See how strong and hefty I am. Even the Jumbo was afraid of me.

Animals: Jumbo, was it out of horror?

Jumbo: I could have happily crushed the dirty pig under my heels but I avoided it so that I do not become dirty.

The jaunty pig said that he was very strong and hefty. He further added that even the Jumbo had been afraid of him. All the animals enquired of Jumbo if that had been out of horror. Jumbo replied that he could have happily crushed the dirty pig under his heels but he -----

(ix) Select the option that identifies the error and supplies the correction for the following line, from a news report:

The Chief Minister of Gujarat met the students of SRCC on 6th February in Delhi. He deliver a lecture on the global role of Gujarat economy.

OPTION	ERROR	CORRECTION
(A)	on	in
(B)	deliver	delivered
(C)	lecture	lectures
(D)	role	roll

(x) Your class makes-----

(A) a lot of noises (B) a lot of noisy (C) lot of noisy (D) a lot of noise

(xi) Identify the error in the given sentence, from a science magazine report and supply the correction.

In 1868, a British scientist name Sir Norman Lockyer was studying the sun with an instrument called the spectroscope.

Use the given format for your response.

ERROR	CORRECTION

(XII) Where have you been? I----- you six times.

- (a) called (b) has called (c) call (d) calls

SECTION - B : CREATIVE WRITING SKILLS

(10 marks)

IV .1 Attempt ANY ONE from A and B given below.

(5 Marks)

A. You are Harshit/Harshita of 12-L, Central Market, Bangalore .Write a letter to your friend /

cousin/younger brother, who is suffering from exam-phobia and can't concentrate on his studies.

Give him some useful tips that may help him in his preparation for the coming Board's examination.

OR

B. Yesterday, you had a chance to visit a dreadful sight where a four storeyed building had collapsed. Ten people died instantly and many were injured. It was a newly constructed building . Write a diary entry expressing your feelings . Also you may highlight possible reasons behind it.

2. Write a short story , with ANY ONE set of the clues given below. Give a suitable title and write the moral of the story.

(5)

(A) One day while I was returning from the school, I saw a huge crowd on the middle of the road. I rushed towards the crowd and was shocked to see.....

OR

(B) I was sitting at the window seat in the train and talking to my friend outside. Suddenly someone came to my friend and

SECTION - C LITERATURE

(40 Marks)

V. Reference to the context

(10)

1.A. Attempt ANY ONE of two given extracts.

(5)

And I shall have some peace there, for peace comes dropping slow

Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings;

There midnight's all a glimmer, and noon a purple glow.

And evenings full of the linnet's wings.

(a) The meaning of 'for peace comes dropping slow' is

(i) peace will come slowly to the poet

(ii) his stress levels will take time to reduce

(iii) life in Innisfree is slow and unhurried

(iv) days and nights are long in the Lake isle

(b) The figure of speech in 'the veils of the morning' is

(i) personification (ii) metaphor (iii) alliteration (iv) simile

(c) What does the poet mean by 'Dropping from the veils of the morning to where the cricket sings'?

- (i) the mornings are misty in Innisfree
- (ii) the days are bright
- (iii) one can hear the crickets sing at night
- (iv) from sunrise to sunset, the day flows like a leisurely river
- (d) 'Midnight's all a glimmer' refers to
- (i) the moon shines bright (ii) stars twinkle in the night sky
- (iii) the sky is a carpet of stars (iv) the night sky is radiant
- (e) By the phrase 'And evenings full of the linnet's wings' the poet means
- (i) there is a range of birds in Innisfree (ii) the sky seems to be concealed by the birds in the evening
- (iii) Innisfree teems with the lively finches and their flapping wings
- (iv) one can watch the birds fly back to their nests

OR

1.B Read the following stanzas carefully and choose the correct option.

It takes much time to kill a tree
 Not a simple jab of the knife
 Will do it. It has grown
 Slowly consuming the earth,
 Rising out of it, feeding
 Upon its crust, absorbing
 Years of sunlight, air, water
 And out of its leprous hide
 Sprouting leaves.

- (a) What will a simple jab of knife do to the tree?
 (i) Kill it. (ii) Cut it. (iii) Inflict pain (iv) Heal it
- (b) What did the tree absorb?
 (i) Sunlight, air water. (ii) Sunlight, breeze and air.
 (iii) Breeze, water and oxygen. (iv) Breeze, carbon dioxide and water.
- (c) Where does the tree get its nutrients from?
 (i) Sun (ii) Soil (iii) Wind (iv) Air
- (d) What will expand into a tree's full size?
 (i) Green twigs (ii) Roots (iii) Leaves (iv) Flowers
- (e) Which figure of speech has the poet used in leprous hide?
 (i) Simile. (ii) Metaphor (iii) Alliteration (iv) Personification

2. Attempt ANY ONE of two extracts given.

(5)

A. Gerrard: Hello. Yes, speaking. Sorry I can't let you have the props in time for rehearsal, I've had a spot of bother-quite amusing. I think I'll put it in my next play. Listen, can you tell our friend the sergeant to come up here at once? You will probably find him in the Public Bar.

- (a) The phrase "a spot of bother" means
 (i) a little trouble (ii) a huge accident (iii) a catastrophe (iv) an illness
- (b) He calls it 'quite amusing' to
 (i) show his humourous side (ii) comment on it ironically
 (iii) hide his fear (iv) try to lighten his mood
- (c) The statement "I'll put it in my next play" shows that
 (i) he has conquered his fears (ii) he is feeling relieved
 (iii) he is thinking like a writer (iv) he is cracking a joke
- (d) Props are
 (i) costumes (ii) music (iii) property (iv) items or supports
- (e) The sergeant will be in the public bar shows that probably
 (i) he's not doing his duty well (ii) he's taking a break
 (iii) he's off duty (iv) he's taken a day off

OR

B One feels tempted to look into a mirror when it is near one. I took a look. In those days, I was a great admirer of beauty and I believed in making myself look handsome. I was unmarried and I was a doctor. I felt I had to make my presence felt. I picked up the comb and ran it through my hair and adjusted the parting so that it looked straight and neat. Again I heard that sound from above.

I took a close look at my face in the mirror. I made an important decision-I would shave daily and grow a thin moustache to look more handsome. I was after all a bachelor, and a doctor!

(i) As per the extract, who among the following are the ardent admirer of beauty?

(a) Children (b) Adults (c) Elderly men (d) All of these

(ii) What are the factors that tempt the narrator to look more handsome?

1. He was a bachelor.

2. He was a well-known personality.

3. He was a doctor.

4. He wanted to become a more famous person.

(a) (2) and (4) (b) (1) and (4) (c) (1) and (3) (d) (3) and (4)

(iii) Which of the following feelings did the narrator NOT have according to the given extract?

"Again I heard that sound from above?"

1. fearfulness 2. elation 3. sad 4. pleased 5. excited 6. upset

(a) 2, 4 and 5 (b) 2, 3 and 6 (c) 1, 3 and 4 (d) 1, 3 and 6

(iv) Select the most appropriate option for the following:

Allured: tempted :: clean : ?

(v) Again I heard a sound from above. What sound is the doctor referring to?

(i) sound made by rats (ii) sound made by snake (iii) sound made by birds who made their nests in the beam. (d) sound made by his pet cat

VI Answer any four questions in 30-40 words each.

(3x4)

- (a) Why did Kezia always stutter while talking to her father?
- (b) Why did Einstein have a desire to resume his study in German speaking Switzerland?
- (c) How did Kalam help Samsuddin?
- (d) In what ways did Santosh show her dissatisfaction with the traditional life of the family?
- (e) How has the author brought out the superstitious nature of the people of Kathmandu?

VII Answer ANY TWO of the following in 30-40 words

(3x2)

- (a) What was the author thinking when his house was burning down?
- (b) What did the doctor tell Sue about Behrman?
- (c) What mystery did the Guru create before the King?

VIII Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words

(6)

A. 'Goodness can never be destroyed'. Do you agree? Illustrate with reference to the story 'The Happy Prince'.

OR

B. Compassion and pity can bring changes in human beings. How did Olga prove it?

IX Answer ANY ONE of the following in about 120-150 words

(6)

A. Good people are not born great: they grow great. Bring out the truth in the saying through the example of either Santosh Yadav or Maria Sharapova?

OR

B. Do you think the author enjoyed his visit to Kathmandu? Why / Why not?