

Sample Question Paper - 1
Class- IX Session- 2021-22
TERM 2
Subject- English Lang. & Lit

Time Allowed: 2 hour

Maximum Marks: 40

General Instructions :

1. *The question paper contains three sections – Reading, Writing & Grammar and Literature.*
2. *Attempt questions based on specific instructions for each part.*

Section A - Reading

[10 Marks]

1. Read the passage given below :

- (1) Many are familiar with the Nobel Laureate Rabindranath Tagore's literary works and songs. One may well ask: Is there a central theme in Tagore's works? There is a central theme and that is, his love for freedom and nonconformity which is evident in his works. Apart from being a literary genius, have you ever wondered what else did he love? Have you ever thought of tasting the bard's favourite dishes?
- (2) Now Kolkata can boast of a cafeteria-cum-restaurant, 'Cafe The', where people can get a taste of Tagore's culinary indulgences—all under one roof. It was conceived by Ratikanta Basu, who undertook a lot of research to make it a reality.
- (3) The restaurant is located on Ho Chi Min Sarani in south Kolkata and is the first cafeteria-cum-restaurant in India that is exclusively dedicated to Tagore cuisine.
- (4) Tagore would encourage the 'thakurs' (cooks) in his ancestral palace in the northern part of the city to introduce variations in the platter, by including local versions of Continental and Peshawari cuisine. Thus, the cross over culture ensconced silently in the kitchens of Thakurbari was launched, much before the clamour for cross-cultural cuisine actually started.
- (5) The poet's innate wanderlust took him to places like Italy, Spain, England, Turkey and he imbibed the food traditions of the respective countries. Since he was exposed to both Oriental and Continental cuisine, a penchant to blend the two forms came naturally.
- (6) There are not many documents to support that Tagore was a die-hard food lover. But he actually was one and whenever he attended a lunch or dinner abroad, he used to collect and bring back the menu cards.
- (7) A part of the menu card will be a facsimile of the menu laid out for the dinner party hosted by Indian society, London, in 1912 to felicitate Tagore on the occasion of the publication of Gitanjali, a collection of his poems. Even the decor of the cafe in south Kolkata has been designed to suit the ambience with large portraits of Tagore at various lunch and dinner parties across the world, his framed write-ups on food, of course softly played Tagore songs.

Based on your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE of the following questions:

- (i) What is the underlying theme of Tagore's works? (1 × 5 = 5)
- (ii) What is Gitanjali?
- (iii) What did Tagore encourage the 'thakurs' for?
- (iv) Why did Tagore visit places like – Italy, Spain, England and Turkey?
- (v) What did Tagore do whenever he attended a lunch or dinner abroad?
- (vi) Rewrite the following sentence by replacing the underlined word with the word that means the same from paragraph 5.

It was as if she had an inborn knowledge of musical notes.

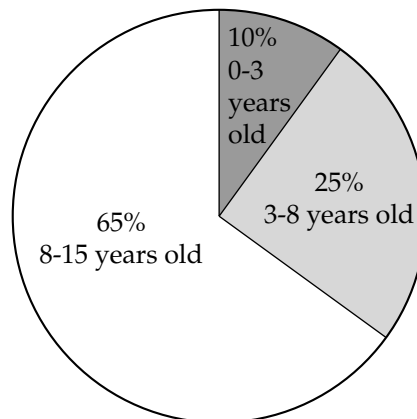
2. Read the passage given below :

A research conducted by SATHI says that it is a misconception that children living on platforms are abandoned or are wrecked from homes. In reality, most of the children are those that flee from their homes without a thought and cannot retract their actions, either because they have no money or are too frightened to go back. "We rescue 50 children daily from the platforms across the country. Some of these children get lost even as their parents search for them desperately," said Anjali, project officer, SATHI.

Life on the platform is not easy. The longer a child lives on the platform, the more he falls prey to addictions, abuse, petty thefts and odd jobs for survival. There is no place like home for a child, therefore, in extreme cases of abuse and poverty the organisation's first course of action is 'home placement'.

As SATHI's secretary Pramod Kulkarni says, 'A child on the platform never grows up, he just ages. Early intervention not only saves the child from the dangers of platform life but also makes repatriation easier as the child is more willing to go back home'. But, it is not an easy task. The organisation's staff search the platforms across the country from morning till night. Children are rescued from the platforms and are placed within the safe limits of the SATHI shelters. They are counselled and those who are willing to go back home are taken to their families as soon as possible.

Others who are reluctant to go back home are enrolled in "home orientation camps". Love, guidance and care provided, it paves the way for effective development of problem-solving and social skills needed to build self-esteem and renew family ties. Children addicted to substance abuse are sent to de-addiction camps.



Percentage of abandoned children age wise.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY FIVE questions that follow:

- (i) What is the main aim of SATHI? (1 × 5 = 5)
- (ii) How does the early intervention in the lives of the children living on the platform help?
- (iii) What happens if a child lives on the platforms for long?
- (iv) What does the pie-chart convey about the grown up children?
- (v) How are the addicted children helped?
- (vi) Find out the word from Paragraph-1 which means the same as 'exhausted'.

Section B - Writing & Grammar

[10 marks]

3. Attempt ANY ONE from (i) and (ii). (5)
- (i) Make an entry in your diary in 100-120 words about your hesitation to speak in English and your wish to improve your English speaking skills.
- (ii) Read the given lines and complete the story in 100-120 words. Give a suitable title to your story.
I awoke one morning and found myself famous.....
4. The following paragraph has not been edited. There is one error in each line. Identify the error and write its correction against the correct blank number. Remember to underline the correction. The first one has been done for you. (1 × 3 = 3)

	Error	Correction
Tsunami is the series in waves	e.g. the	<u>a</u>
generated in a body from water	(a)
through an impulsive disturbance	(b)
causing damage to property or loss to life	(c)

5. Read the conversation between Raj and Sachin and complete the passage that follows. (1 × 2 = 2)
- Raj : Which is your favourite programme on TV?
- Sachin : I love to watch news channels. They make us aware of things happening around us.
- Raj asked Sachin (a) _____.
- Sachin answered that (b) _____ as _____ them.

Section C - Literature

[20 marks]

6. Answer ANY SIX questions in 30-40 words each. (2 × 6 = 12)
- (i) What reason did Lushkoff give to Sergei for telling lies?
- (ii) What does the poet mean by the words 'harvests' and 'war'? (No Men are Foreign)
- (iii) How did the narrator try to save the cat?
- (iv) How did Sue help Johnsy during her illness?
- (v) What has the poet compared with 'leprous hide'? Why?
- (vi) 'I said it with bullets.' What is the speaker's reason for saying this? (If I were you)
- (vii) How did Maria achieve success?
7. Answer ANY TWO of the following in about 120 words each. (4 × 2 = 8)
- (i) Why Sergie is extremely delighted to see Lushkoff at the theatre? Explain.
- (ii) Write a brief character sketch of Santosh Yadav
- (iii) Write three incidents which made the 'packing' a humorous story. Describe the incidents in the order in which they took place.

□□

Solution

Section A - Reading

1. (i) The underlying theme of Tagore's work is his love for freedom and nonconformity.
(ii) Gitanjali is a collection of poems written by Rabindranath Tagore.
(iii) Tagore encouraged the 'thakurs' to introduce variations in the platters, by including local versions of Continental and Peshawari cuisine.
(iv) Tagore's innate wanderlust took him to these places. He also imbibed the food traditions of the respective countries.
(v) Whenever Tagore attended a lunch or dinner abroad, he used to collect and bring back the menu cards.
(vi) It was as if she had an innate knowledge of musical notes.
- (1 × 5 = 5)
2. (i) The main aim of SATHI is to rescue children from platforms, home-placement of these children and to place these children in the safe limits of SATHI shelters.
(ii) Early intervention helps to save the child from dangers of platform life and to convince the child to go back home.
(iii) In such a case, he falls prey to addictions, abuse, petty thefts and odd jobs for survival.
(iv) The pie-chart conveys that it is the children in the age group of 8-15 years who are abandoned the most.
(v) Children addicted to substance abuse are sent to de-addiction camps.
(vi) wrecked.
- (1 × 5 = 5)

Section B - Writing and Grammar

3. (i) March 07, 20XX

Tuesday

Dear Diary,

A person is known by his company, what type of friends he has and how he reacts before them. I am fortunate enough to have a good circle of friends. They are extremely helpful and good-natured people, but sometimes I feel quite embarrassed because they all have a good command over English, while I do not as I have done my schooling from a Telugu medium school. Therefore, I hesitate to speak in English before them. It is my heartfelt desire to improve my English speaking skill. Now I want to end this hesitation and move forward in getting fluent in it. In order to increase proficiency in learning the skill of English speaking, one needs to maintain the use of the language. The best way to improve and enhance any skill is that, regular

practice should be initiated. The best way to acquire the language is to use it with friends, family, and others continuously. With regular and continuous practice, the language becomes accessible and fluent. Dear Diary! I promise you that I will improve my English speaking skills very soon. Good Night Diary

XYZ

(ii)

I BECAME A KING

I awoke one morning and found myself as a famous king of a vast empire. I was dressed in royal robes. My crown was studded with different kinds of diamonds and rubies. My sword was made of gold. Later, I sat in my court. There were hundreds of pleaders who were coming to me for justice. I decided their cases. Then, it was my lunch time. I was served food in utensils made of gold. There were hundreds of servants and maids to attend me. They were ready to carry out my orders at the blink of an eyelid. After lunch, I had a small nap and then I started towards the forest for hunting. There were different kinds of animals in the forest. I hunted two lions which were to be displayed in my palace. All of a sudden, there was a jolt and I fell down from horseback. I began to cry. At the same time, I heard my father's voice asking me why I was crying. I got up at once and realised that it all was a dream. I told the story to my family members. All of us began to laugh. My dream of being a king had been shattered. (5)

4. Error Correction

- | | | |
|-------------|------------|-----|
| (a) from | <u>of</u> | |
| (b) through | <u>by</u> | |
| (c) or | <u>and</u> | (3) |

5. (a) which his favourite programme on TV was

- (b) he loved to watch news channels as they made them aware of things happening around. (2)

Section C - Literature

6. (i) Lushkoff told that he was lying, and that neither was he a student nor a school teacher, rather he used to sing in Russian choir where he was expelled because of his habit of drinking and as such he received no alms if he told the truth.
- (ii) The poet has used these two terms for their symbolic meanings. 'Harvest' is a symbol of peace, the farmer does cropping work to feed himself. The term 'war' has been used to display the severity of destruction and starvation.
- (iii) After five hours, when the fire was finally out, it struck to the author that the cat was nowhere to be seen. He started crying and tried to get into the house to bring back his cat. But the firemen didn't allow him so the author requested him to save the cat.
- (iv) She tried her best to soothe her friend, talked about clothes and fashion, whistled while working to distract her mind, called the doctor and did her best to get her friend rid of the illness and encouraged her not to lose heart.
- (v) The poet has compared the Leprous hide with the bark of the tree which has been discoloured with the passage of time. The poet says that the bark of the tree looks like a person who has leprosy and the skin of the body has been discoloured because of old age.
- (vi) Gerrard said these words to convey that he had fired a bullet in return. Gerrard said these words because the intruder wanted to kill him to use his identity and escape from the police. Gerrard wanted to mislead the intruder. He wanted to show that he himself was a criminal.
- (vii) Maria had a humble beginning. When she was nine years old, she was sent off to the United States on the path of success and stardom. She had strong determination and mental toughness. She was also very hard working and competitive which helped in achieving her success.

(2 × 6 = 12)

7. (i) Lushkoff, the beggar was offered some work. Sergei asked him to go to his friends. They gave him some copying work as he could write. Sergei was happy that he had put the man on the right track.

Two years went by. One evening standing at a ticket window of a theatre Sergei saw the man again. Lushkoff told him that he was a notary and was paid 35 roubles a month. He thanked Sergei for what he had done for him. He said that if he had not helped him he would still have been telling lies. This was the reason why Sergei was extremely delighted to see him at the theatre.

- (ii) Santosh was hardworking and determined personality who could take her own decisions and accept challenges. She was adventurous and a team builder. She loved and cared for the environment. Santosh was a determined woman who always did what she had decided to do. She did not let anything stand in her way. She was a rebel who did not want to follow the traditional ways of her community and refused to marry at an early age. She wanted to forge her own path. It was her strong will and unwavering determination that she create her identity not only as the younger woman to climb the Mt. Everest but as the only woman to have scaled the Everest twice. She proved herself repeatedly because of her iron will, physical strength and mental toughness. She loved and cared for the environment. This is proved through the fact that she brought 500 kgs of garbage from the Himalayas.
- (iii) Packing by three friends has made the story very humorous. They did many foolish things and unpacked the bag several times. The author forgot to pack the boots, he reopened it. Harris and George offered to pack the hamper. They broke the cup, walked on the butter and stepped on the things, upsetting everything. Tomatoes were squashed and Harris sat on the butter. Montmorency, the dog, added to the confusion by destroying the lemons thinking them to be rats. He sat down on things that were to be packed. His sole aim was to get somebody stumble over him and curse him.

(4 × 2 = 8)

Commonly Made Error

- Due to limited practice, students remain unsure of answers as they are unable to comprehend.

Answering Tip

- Regular practice of grammar rules while writing is a must. To develop this skill, they should play language games.