

SESSION ENDING EXAMINATION, 2020-21

CLASS - IX

S

ENGLISH

Time - 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks - 80

General Instructions :

1. This paper is divided into two parts: A and B. 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.

PART A (40 MARKS)

READING (20 MARKS)

1. Read the passage given below.

Overpowering prey is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs. Some species like Russell's viper inject poison. Some others opt for alternative non-chemical method-rat snakes, for instance, catch and push their prey against the ground, while pythons use their muscle power to crush their prey to death. But snakes can't be neatly divided into poisonous categories.

Even species listed as non-poisonous aren't completely free of poison. The common Sand Boe, for instance, produces secretions, are particularly poisonous to birds. So the species doesn't take any chance — it crushes its prey and injects poison as an extra step.

Turn Over

Do vipers need powerful poison enough to kill most efficiently, their prey use any trick to avoid becoming a meal, such as developing immunity to poison. For instance, Californian ground squirrels are resistant to Northern Pacific rattlesnake poison.

Competition with prey is not the only thing driving snakes to evolve more and more deadly poison. Snakes also struggle to avoid becoming prey themselves. Some snake killers have partial immunity to poison. Famously, mongooses are highly resistant to cobra poison, and with their speed and agility, kill snakes fearlessly. It would be the death of cobras as species if they didn't evolve a more deadly poison to stop mongooses.

Poison has another important role. It's an extreme meat softener, specific enzymes break up the inside of the prey. Normally, a reptile depends on the sun's warm rays to aid digestion.

But I wonder if we cannot use venom in our favour. In remote parts of India, local hospitality often involves leather tough meat. I chew and chew until my jaws ache. If I spit it out or refuse, our hosts would be offended. I swallow like a python stuffing a deer down its throat and hope I don't choke. If only I had poison.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage, answer ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow.

1 × 10 = 10

(i) Overpowering _____ is a challenge for creatures that do not have limbs.

(a) killer

(b) humans

(c) a python

(d) prey

- (ii) How do pythons overpower their prey ?
- (a) Use Non-Chemical Method
 - (b) Use muscle power
 - (c) Inject poison
 - (d) Catch and push the prey to the ground
- (iii) Which reptile cannot be put into poisonous or non-poisonous categories ?
- (a) Snake
 - (b) Russell Viper
 - (c) Rat Snake
 - (d) Python
- (iv) What extra step does Sand Boa take to be sure of their prey's death ?
- (a) Play with its prey
 - (b) Push it to the ground
 - (c) Overpower it
 - (d) Inject Poison
- (v) What trick is used by the prey to avoid becoming a meal ?
- (a) Develop immunity to poison
 - (b) Push back the reptiles
 - (c) Kill the reptile before attacking them
 - (d) Bite the reptiles
- (vi) Why do Indian host be offended ?
- (a) If one spits out meat
 - (b) If one sells meat
 - (c) If one cooks meat
 - (d) If one buys meat
- (vii) What makes mongoose a snake predator ?
- (a) High Resistance to cobra poison
 - (b) Their speed and agility
 - (c) Kills snake fearlessly
 - (d) All of the above

(viii) Which reptile is dangerous to birds, according to the passage ?

- (a) Mongoose (b) Sand Boa
(c) Russell Viper (d) Cobra

(ix) Poison _____ Meat.

- (a) Enhances taste of (b) hardens
 (c) softens (d) breaks down

(x) Californian squirrels are _____ rattlesnake poison.

- (a) afraid of (b) helpless against
(c) resistant to (d) indifferent to

(xi) Find a synonym of 'block' in the passage.

- (a) Choke (b) Jam
(c) Obstruct (d) Gasp

(xii) Find an antonym of 'tolerant' in the passage.

- (a) Opposing (b) Resistant
(c) Venom (d) Secretion

2. Read the passage given below.

January 26 is celebrated as Republic Day in our country. It was on this day, in 1950, the new constitution of independent India came into force and India became a democratic republic. The Constituent Assembly headed by Dr. Rajendra Prasad with Dr. B.R. Ambedkar as the Chairman of the Drafting Committee, took more than two years to bring the world's lengthiest constitution to its final shape.

The enormous task before the Constituent Assembly was to frame the basic law that would formalize India as a truly democratic nation. Democracy is aptly defined as a system of Government by the people,

for the people and of the people. The founding fathers of the Constitution, therefore, had to ensure that the basic law of the land contained sufficient provisions for the fulfilment of the democratic aspirations of the people of India not only in the political sphere but also in the social and economic spheres. That explains the inclusion of a separate part in the Constitution, called the Directive Principles of the State Policy.

These principles signify the fact that the framers of the Constitution were well aware of wide gaps and inequalities that existed among the various sections of the Indian population. The Constitution makers had the wisdom to appreciate that political democracy is meaningless when an overwhelming majority of the population is historically trapped in poverty, illiteracy, ill-health and superstition. The Central and State Governments were expected to frame policies so that every citizen is assured of a decent living standard irrespective of sex, caste, religion, language and region.

The makers of our Constitution describe India as a Union of States and not as a federation. Being well conversant with the diversity of the nation in terms of the language, religion, caste and region, and its implications on the intended socio-economic development of the country as a whole, the makers of the Constitution opted for a political system in which the Central Government is equipped with overwhelming administrative, legislative and financial muscle. Most of the nations' policies and programmes for socio-economic

development originate at the Central Government and the responsibility for their successful implementation is entrusted to the states.

On the basis of your understanding of the passage attempt ANY TEN questions from the twelve that follow. 1 × 10 = 10

- (i) The Programme for the socio-economic development originate at
- (a) state level (b) regional level
(c) district level (d) central government level
- (ii) The British had left behind
- (a) developed India (b) a wealthy India
 (c) a poverty stricken, illiterate India
- (iii) The constitution makers describe India as
- (a) Union of States (b) Union of nations
(c) Union of territories (d) Union of districts
- (iv) The constitution —makers took more than two years to bring the world's constitution to its final shape.
- (a) simplest (b) lengthiest
(c) heaviest (d) shortest
- (v) Find the word from the passage which means the same as 'recognising the good quality of somebody'.
- (a) overlook (b) appreciate
(c) disparage (d) condemn
- (vi) Who was the Chairman of the Drafting Committee ?
- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
(c) Jawahar Lal Nehru (d) Sachhidananda Sinha

- (vii) Who was the head of the Constituent Assembly ?
- (a) Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (b) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- (c) Jawahar Lal Nehru
- (viii) _____ is equipped with overwhelming administrative, legislative and financial muscle,
- (a) State Government (b) Constitution
- (c) Central Government (d) Supreme Court
- (ix) When did the Indian Constitution come into force ?
- (a) 1949 (b) 1947
- (c) 1948 (d) 1950
- (x) In how much time our Constitution made ?
- (a) In two years (b) More than two years
- (c) In one year (d) More than three years
- (xi) Antonyms of word 'enormous' is
- (a) insignificant (b) mammoth
- (c) vast (d) humongous
- (xii) Synonyms of the word 'inclusion' is
- (a) omission (b) oversight
- (c) append (d) preclude

LITERATURE

3. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow. 5

I was one of many children- a short boy with rather undistinguished looks, born to tall and handsome parents. We lived in our ancestral house,

Turn Over

which was built in the middle of the nineteenth century. It was a fairly large pucca house, made of limestone and brick, on the Mosque Street in Rameshwaram. My austere father used to avoid all iriessential comforts and luxuries. However, all necessities were provided for, in terms of food, medicine or clothes. In fact, I would say mine was a very secure childhood, both materially and economically.

- (i) What did his father often avoid ?
- (a) Non-essential comfort and luxuries.
(b) Taking proper medication
(c) Wearing clothes.
(d) Eating a nutritious and healthy meal.
- (ii) What necessities did the author talk about ?
- (a) In terms of food. (b) In terms of clothes.
(c) In terms of medicine. (d) All of these.
- (iii) Write the meaning of 'secure'.
- (a) Safe (b) Sad
(c) Sedentary (d) Sure
- (iv) Kalam's childhood was _____
- (a) Secure (b) Disturbing
(c) Harsh (d) Depressing
- (v) Where was Kalam's ancestral house located ?
- (a) Kochi (b) Mysore
 (c) Rameshwaram (d) Pondicherry

OR

Not surprisingly, Evelyn delights her audiences. In 1991 she was presented with the Royal Philharmonic Society's prestigious Soloist of the Year Award. Says master percussionist James Blades, God may have taken her hearing, but he has given her back something extraordinary. What we hear, she feels — far more deeply than any of us. That is why she expresses music so beautifully”.

- (i) Which award was presented to Evelyn by the Royal Philharmonic Society ?
- (a) Soloist of the Year
 - (b) Best Actress Award
 - (c) Student of the Year Award
 - (d) Most promising dancer of the Year
- (ii) God may have taken her hearing but he has given her back something extraordinary. Who said this ?
- (a) Evelin Glennie
 - (b) James Blades
 - (c) Ron Forbes
 - (d) Deborah Cowley
- (iii) Write the synonym of 'presented'.
- (a) Prevented
 - (b) Tempted
 - (c) Awarded
 - (d) Believed
- (iv) What extraordinary ability does Evelyn have in spite of deaf ?
- (a) She could feel the music very deeply.
 - (b) She had an eagle's eye.
 - (c) She could cherish the bird's song.
 - (d) She could sense danger.

(v) In which year was Evelyn presented with the award by the Royal Philharmonic Society ?

- (a) 1977 (b) 1964
(c) 1999 (d) 1991

4. Read the extracts given below and attempt ANY ONE, by answering the questions that follow. 5

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

(i) How was the other road projected to be in the given lines ?

- (a) Grassy (b) Less trodden
(c) Fair and comfortable (d) All of these

(ii) What has been termed as 'fair' in the given stanza ?

- (a) The road (b) The lady
(c) The life (d) The bench

(iii) Write a similar word for 'probably' from the given stanza.

- (a) Fair (b) Perhaps
(c) Grassy (d) Really

(iv) Give antonym of word 'claim'.

- (a) Disclaimed (b) Disclosure
(c) Discovered (d) Disliked

(v) Name the poet of the given stanza.

- ✓(a) Robert Frost (b) Stephen Spender
 (c) W.B. Yeats (d) William Shakespeare

OR

Let us remember, whenever we are told
 To hate our brothers, it is ourselves
 That we shall dispossess, betray, condemn.
 Remember, we who take arms against each other

- (i) What kind of people instigates the commoners to hate foreigners ?
 (a) selfish (b) native
 (c) gentle (d) weak
- (ii) What are the aftermaths of hatred ?
 (a) Communal disharmony (b) Violence
 (c) Inhuman behaviour (d) All of these
- (iii) What advice does the poet provide us in the given stanza ?
 (a) To ignore the directions of people who invite us to hate others.
 (b) To follow the commands of people who instigate us to hate others.
 (c) To kill the weaker sections of the society.
 (d) To follow our religion blindly.
- (iv) Write the noun form of condemn.
 (a) Condemnation (b) Condemned
 (c) Condemns (d) Condemning

Turn Over

- (v) What is the rhyming meter of the stanza ?
- (a) alternate rhyme (b) coupled rhyme
- (c) Free verse (d) Monorhyme

GRAMMAR

5. Choose the correct options to fill in the blanks. 3 × 1
- Since the beginning of human existence, people (i) _____ over the world have expressed their emotions and ideas (ii) _____ the medium of dance. The word 'folk' mean people. Folk dances express the moods and feelings of (iii) common people. Different region of India have their own dances. Each dance is accompanied by music and songs of the region to which it belongs.
- (i) (a) all (b) whole (c) much (d) more
- (ii) (a) in (b) into (c) through (d) of
- (iii) (a) the (b) a (c) an (d) some
6. Read the conversation below and complete the paragraph that follows by choosing the most appropriate option. 3 × 1
- Sarala : Rekha, are you going to join the Dramatics Club with me ?
- Rekha : No, I am going to join the Adventure Club.
- Sarala : I too would have joined the Adventure Club, but I am very ccared of heights.
- Rekha : If that is the case, join the Dramatic Club.
- Sarala asked Rekha (a) _____ Rekha said that (b) _____ Adventure

Club. To this Sarala replied (c) _____ Adventure Club, but she was very scared of heights. Rekha advised her to join the Dramatic Club.

- (a) (i) if she was going to join the Dramatic Club with her.
 (ii) that she was going to join the Dramatic Club with her.
 (iii) that she was going to joined the Dramatic Club with me.
 (iv) she was going to joined the Dramatic Club with me.
- (b) (i) I am going to join the Adventure Club.
 (ii) she was going to join the Adventure Club.
 (iii) she was joining the Adventure Club.
 (iv) she has joined the Adventure Club.
- (c) (i) I too would have joined the
 (ii) I too have joined the
 (iii) she too would have joined the
 (iv) she too would have join the

7. Fill in the blanks by choosing the correct options for ANY FOUR of the six sentences given below. 4 × 1

- (i) He _____ to unlock the door to his flat because the telephone was ringing.
- (a) is hurrying (b) was hurrying
 (c) hurries (d) hurried
- (ii) Last week was very wet, but it _____ once yet this week.
- (a) have not rained (b) did not rain
 (c) has riot rained (d) is not raining

Turn Over

- (iii) Although every student in my class knows the schedule, one of my students always _____ late to the class.
- (a) coming (b) comes
(c) come (d) came
- (iv) You really _____ be late again.
- (a) must not (b) must
(c) don't have to be (d) have to
- (v) I _____ bought them if you had lent me some money.
- (a) may have (b) might have
(c) must have (d) ought to have
- (vi) There aren't _____ students in the library.
- (a) none of these (b) much
(c) many (d) a lot

SECTION : B WRITING (2 × 5 = 10 MARKS)

8. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. 5

You went to see the Indian International Trade Fair held at Gandhi Maidan, Patna. Write a diary entry what you saw and experienced there.

OR

Our country has different cultures, religions and languages. But when our motherland faces any crisis, all people become united to deal it. Write a paragraph on the topic 'Unity in Diversity'.

9. Attempt ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. 5

Sohan wrote just a few lines but couldn't develop the story he wanted to write. Taking help from the input given below complete the story.

The celebrated archer Guru Dronacharya taught the royal princes the finer points of archery. One day he wanted to test _____

OR

Write a story from the outline given below :

The date of examination was declared _____ I was horrified ____
My parents helped me _____ reached the examination centre
_____ examination commenced _____ took a sigh of relief _____
stood first in the class.

LITERATURE (30 MARKS)

10. Answer ANY TWO questions in 20-30 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively. 8

(A) Any two : 2 × 2 = 4

- (i) Who wiped Evelyn to continue with music? What did he do and say?
- (ii) What did Lashman Shastri reform the young teacher?
- (iii) What idea do you form about the poet's attitude towards all living creatures? Write your answer in the context of the poem 'The Snake Trying'.

(B) Any two : 2 × 2 = 4

- (i) How does Toto come to grandfather's private zoo?
- (ii) Where had Prashant gone on 27 October 1999?
- (iii) What reason does Lushkoff give to Sergei for telling lies? Write your answer in the context of The Beggar.

11. Answer ANY TWO questions in 40-50 words each, from (A) and (B) respectively. 12

(A) Any two : 3 × 2 = 6

(i) How does the wind treat strong fires ? Write your answer in the context of the poem Wind.

(ii) Why did Kezia go slowly towards the drawing room when the mother asked her to come downstairs ?

(iii) What foolish things were done by George and Harris while packing ?

(B) Any two : 3 × 2 = 6

(i) What moral lesson does the legend of the Northland teach ?

(ii) What did the ticket collector classify Toto as ? Why did he do so ?

(iii) What effort did Sue make to keep Johnsy cheerful ?

12. Answer ANY ONE the following in 100-120 words. 5 × 1

Santosh had all qualities of good mountaineer. Comment.

OR

What would happen if the tree is hacked and chopped. Write your answer in the context of poem on Killing a Tree.

13. Answer ANY ONE of the following in 100-120 words. 5 × 1

What did the swallow observe when he flew over the city ? Write your answer in the context of the Happy Prince.

OR

Describe the condition of the child after he had lost the parents at the fair.
